



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

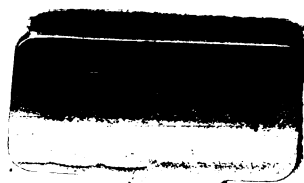
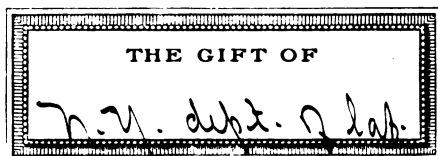
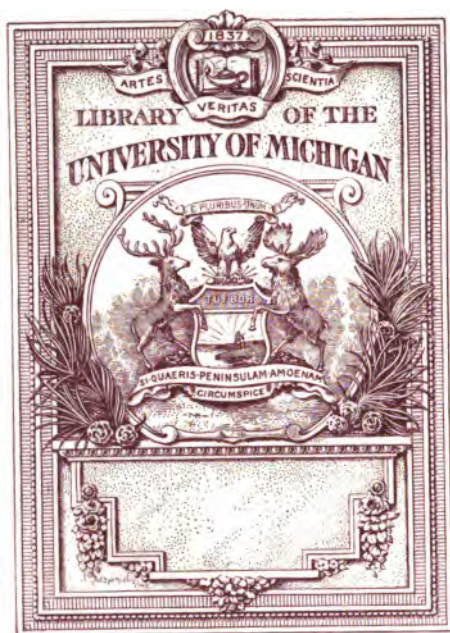
We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

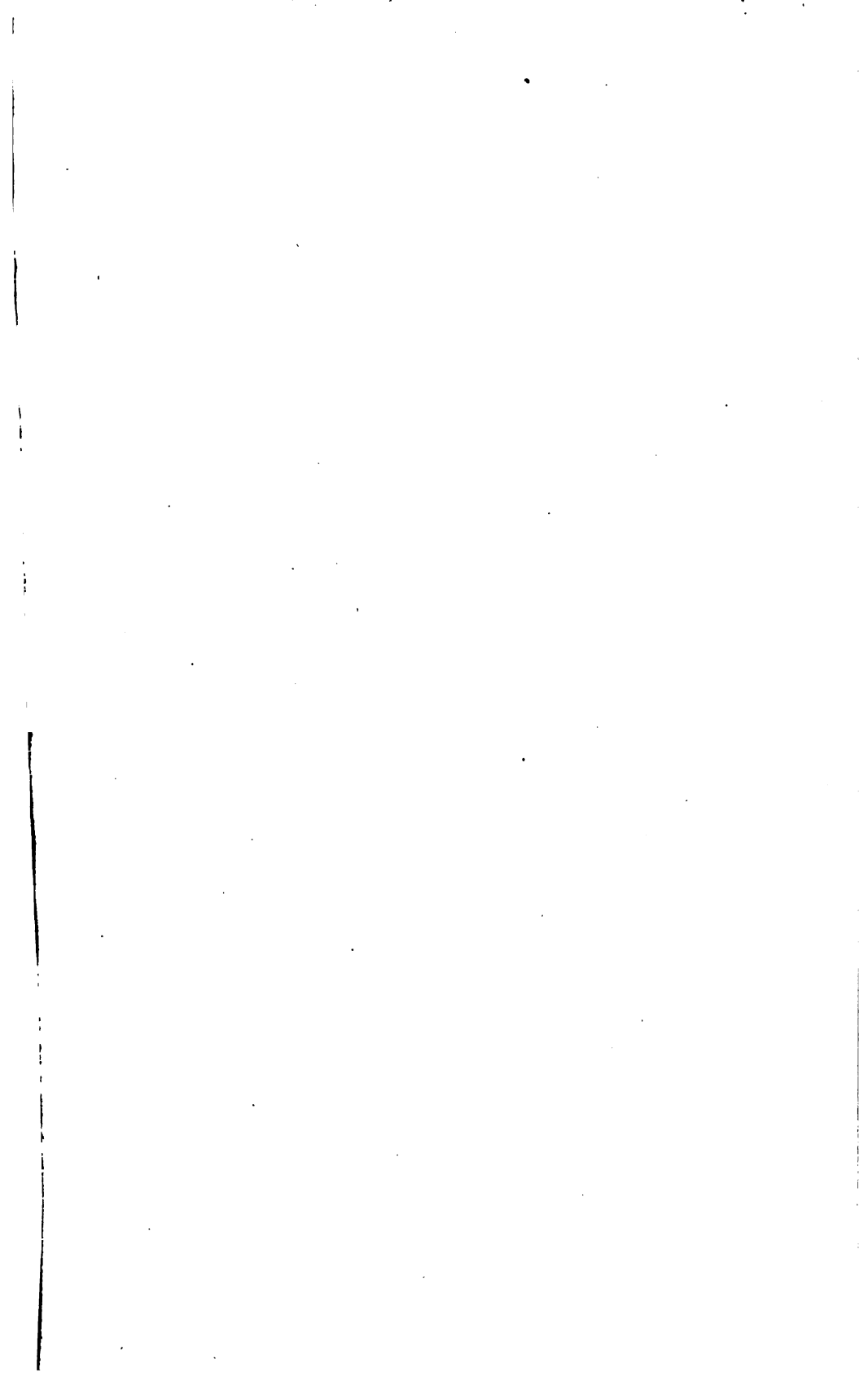
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

B 457277







FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FACTORY INSPECTORS
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY, 1890.



ALBANY:
JAMES B. LYON, STATE PRINTER.
1890.



STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 13.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY, 1890.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF FACTORY INSPECTORS, }
ALBANY, *January, 1890.* }

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887, we herewith respectfully submit to your honorable body, our Fourth Annual Report.]

Very truly yours,

JAMES CONNOLLY,

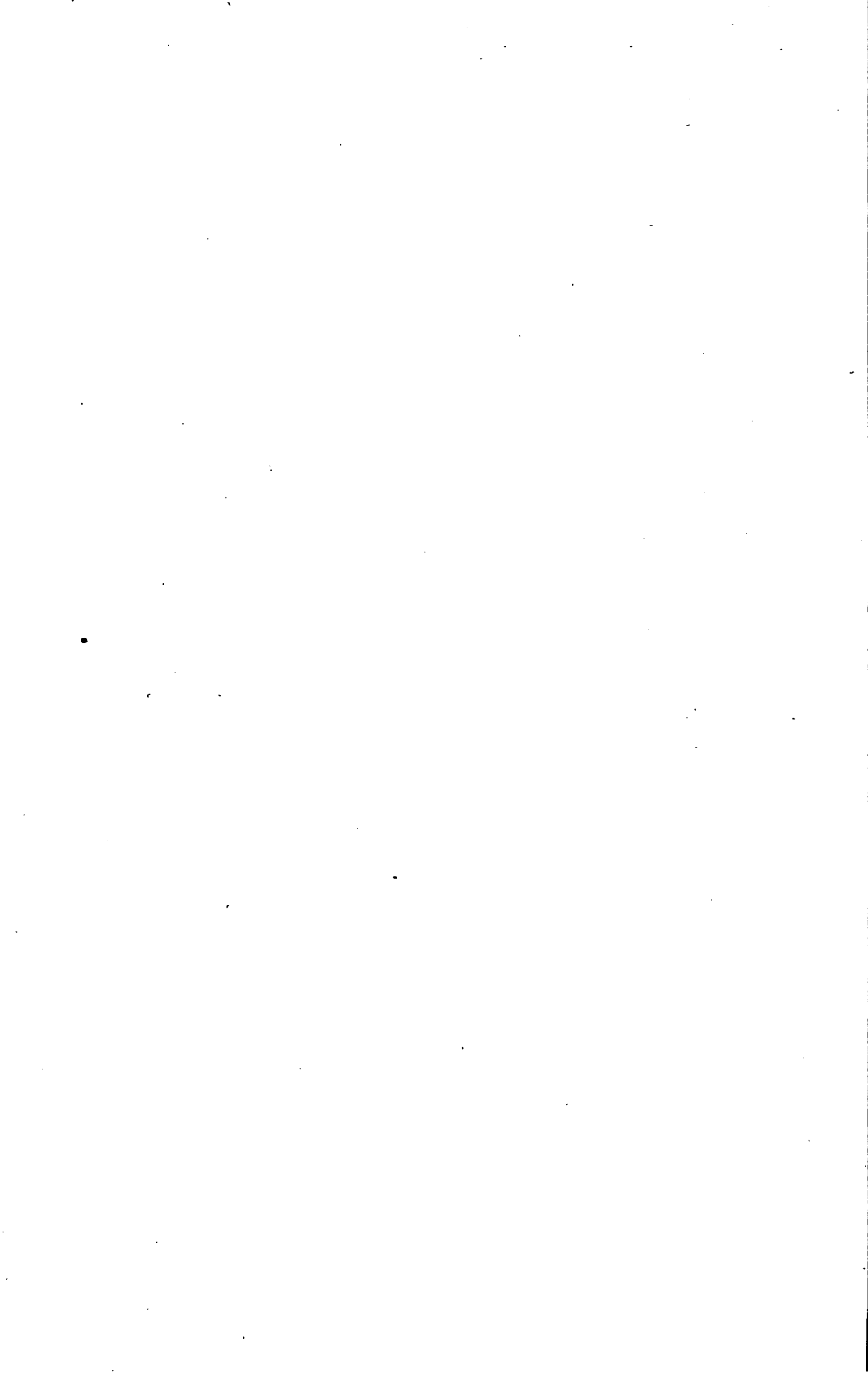
Factory Inspector.

JOHN FRANEY,

Ass't Factory Inspector.

175708

200/1 200/2 200/3 200/4 200/5 200/6 200/7 200/8 200/9 200/10 200/11 200/12 200/13 200/14 200/15 200/16 200/17 200/18 200/19 200/20 200/21 200/22 200/23 200/24 200/25 200/26 200/27 200/28 200/29 200/30 200/31 200/32 200/33 200/34 200/35 200/36 200/37 200/38 200/39 200/40 200/41 200/42 200/43 200/44 200/45 200/46 200/47 200/48 200/49 200/50 200/51 200/52 200/53 200/54 200/55 200/56 200/57 200/58 200/59 200/60 200/61 200/62 200/63 200/64 200/65 200/66 200/67 200/68 200/69 200/70 200/71 200/72 200/73 200/74 200/75 200/76 200/77 200/78 200/79 200/80 200/81 200/82 200/83 200/84 200/85 200/86 200/87 200/88 200/89 200/90 200/91 200/92 200/93 200/94 200/95 200/96 200/97 200/98 200/99 200/100



FACTORY INSPECTION DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

[* 6,115 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond.

SECOND DISTRICT.

[About 11,000 manufacturing establishments.]

New York city, south of Twenty-third street.

THIRD DISTRICT.

[About 4,500 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Greene, Columbia and New York county north of Twenty-third street.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

[* 4,367 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Fulton, Essex, Montgomery and Schoharie.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

[* 6,454 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Jefferson, Franklin, Lewis, Clinton, Herkimer, St. Lawrence, Oneida, Oswego, Madison and Onondaga.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

[* 3,801 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Delaware, Otsego, Chenango, Broome, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler and Chemung.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

[* 3,301 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Cayuga, Wayne, Seneca, Monroe, Livingston, Ontario, Yates and Steuben.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

[* 5,312 manufacturing establishments.]

Counties of Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Wyoming, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Erie.

* NOTE.—The figures given are taken from the United States census of 1880, which gives a total of 42,739 manufacturing establishments in the State. This number undoubtedly has been increased to almost 50,000 at the present time.

FACTORY INSPECTORS

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

JAMES CONNOLLY, Factory Inspector..... Capitol, Albany.
JOHN FRANEY, Assistant Capitol, Albany.

DEPUTIES.

JOHN JORDAN..... First District.
No. 163 High street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE A. MCKAY..... Second District.
No. 318 East Third street, New York.

HIRAM BLANCHARD..... Third District.
No. 718 John street, Peekskill.

JAMES P. HOOLEY Fourth District.
No. 257 Ninth street, Troy.

GEORGE L. GUETIG..... Fifth District.
No. 26 Durston Block, Syracuse.

JOHNSON BEERS..... Sixth District.
No. 317 East Water street, Elmira.

GEORGE SCHAUBERT..... Seventh District.
No. 230 Lake avenue, Rochester.

FRANCIS U. COE Eighth District.
No. 1411 Michigan street, Buffalo.

INTRODUCTORY.

The subject of factory inspection, by which term is meant the governmental supervision of such establishments as are engaged in the industrial arts, is constantly increasing in interest to a large portion of the citizens of this country. It is in reality but a few years since laws were enacted in this direction by any of the States, but the necessity for such enactments undoubtedly antedated by many years the legislative application of the statute. Once applied and put in force, it was found that the assertions of the advocates of restrictive factory laws, in painting the evil conditions of factory life and the physical degeneracy which was fast deteriorating the working and youthful population, were not overdrawn or too highly colored. The long hours of labor and the fetid atmosphere of many of the work rooms were producing their natural results, in straining the nervous and muscular systems of thousands of the working populace, and the custom of putting children, while yet in their tenderest years, under the control of harsh and careless taskmasters, was bringing forth the fruits of ignorance and illiteracy. We do not pretend to say that so far as the State of New York is concerned, these matters have been remedied and entirely reformed, but it is safe to assume that the laws she has already enacted are but the foundation and forerunners of others yet to come, which will, if legislation can do so, restrict the possible abuses in factory and workshop to the minimum, and give nature's laws and the educational advantages of the body politic an opportunity to make our industrial population the equal of any in the world in point of productiveness and enlightenment. There can be no denying the fact that the factory laws of England have been a vast and important element in improving the conditions of the workers in its manufacturing establishments, and there are probably no enactments of Parliament which have borne better fruits and aided so much in the development and sustained the high character of English

products. Yet the agitation in favor of this sort of legislation was long, and met with many rebuffs and discouragements from the employing class, the very element, which now, the late official reports from that country say, are the most in favor of the rigid enforcement of the factory laws. The history of factory legislation in England is its history everywhere—of vigorous opposition from the mill owners, repeated efforts on the part of philanthropists and progressive workingmen, final success, and then the hearty coöperation of the former enemies of such laws, when convinced by experience that their enforcement was for the practical benefit of all. Massachusetts, which leads all the American States in the scope and vigor of its factory legislation, is annually adding new clauses to its statutes of this character, and the most ardent friends of the law, in the main, are the employers of the State, many of whom at one time devoted their energies to defeat the original factory bill. So it was in this State.

Our experience has brought us into contact with many of those who were originally unfriendly to the purposes of the law which we are called upon to enforce, and we find that most of them have entirely changed their views on the subject, and are now hearty believers in the theory of the enactment as well as advocates of its extension.

It may be asked, "Why is this so?" There are several reasons, the most potent of which is, maybe, that a general law regulating the employment of children and minors, and compelling all alike to comply with its provisions, places all on a level in competition and thus prevents the unscrupulous from taking undue advantage of fellow-competitors. In the early days of the law in this State we were often told by those whom we visited that it was unjust to subject them to supervision when we allowed others in the same line of manufacture to hire whomsoever they saw fit, and for as long hours as they pleased; but when, in the course of time, all had been inspected and conformed to the law, there was then little or no complaint on the part of anyone, and a general acceptance of the new condition of doing business. This soon developed its advantages in the increased efficiency of the employes whose hours of labor had been reduced, and the more intelligent and careful work of the older children that the law required to be employed. During the past year many letters have been received by, and verbal statements made to the inspectors, from manu-

facturers all over the State indicating the growing popularity of the law and their satisfaction at its enforcement.

We referred in our previous report to the misunderstanding which had obtained footing in the minds of many well-meaning people concerning the powers of the factory inspectors. They imagined that because the inspectors had authority to visit all factories and workshops, that consequently they were clothed with authority to rectify all grievances and remedy every abuse which existed in these establishments. This idea was almost general, it appears, because complaints of various kinds, concerning matters over which we had no jurisdiction, came to us from editors, lawyers and leaders of labor organizations. From this it can be understood that public opinion is not adverse to giving adequate authority to the inspectors to take cognizance of many things not now within the jurisdiction of officers of the law, such, for instance, as heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitary construction of factory buildings, the hygienic condition of the work-rooms, overcrowding of operatives, etc. While the Legislature of 1889 did not deem it wise to add to the already numerous duties of the inspectors further authority in this direction without increasing the force of inspectors, a bill was passed and received executive approval materially modifying certain clauses in the factory acts of 1886 and 1887, and to a large degree increasing the responsibility of the inspectors in the matter of fire escapes and the guarding of machinery. These changes will be discussed under the proper headings further on in this report. It is not out of place to say here, however, that whatever additional requirements were added by the amendments of 1889 have been, as a rule, gracefully complied with by manufacturers, and although at the time of closing this report (December 1, 1889) these amendments have been in force less than five months, it is safe to say from our experience thus far that but little trouble will be experienced in obtaining compliance with the same.

There have been fewer prosecutions by us this year than heretofore, for the reason as outlined in the foregoing remarks, *i. e.*, that compliance with the provisions of the law is readily obtained through the effect of increased satisfaction with its purpose and the knowledge that the inspectors will be firm in insisting upon observance of the law. In those prosecutions which it was neces-

sary to undertake we have been generally successful in obtaining convictions. While some people may imagine that a long list of prosecutions is a convincing indication that the law is being enforced, our experience is that compliances can be as readily obtained by proper diligence on the part of the inspectors, and the time thus saved which is taken to prepare and present cases in the courts.

The deputy inspectors by their experience are becoming more efficient as time goes on, and we take this occasion to acknowledge their valuable services and intelligent efforts in the enforcement of the law. Their duties are onerous and exacting at best, and every one of them has from two to ten times as much work devolving upon him as he should be called upon to perform. The evidences of their diligence, however, can be seen in most of the factories of the State, where the former dangerous character of the machinery has been improved by the adoption of safeguards through their suggestion, additional means of exit in case of fire provided, and the number of children at labor in the workshops has been materially reduced. In order to properly perform the functions of his office, an inspector must be able to judge the age of a child with reasonable accuracy, to know that the law regulating the hours of labor of minors is not being violated, to examine children under 16 so as to find out if they are possessed of the rudiments of an English education, to point out how elevators and hoistways may be guarded so as to render them less dangerous to life and property, to determine where fire-escapes shall be located, and how they shall be constructed so as to make them of the utmost serviceability in case of necessity; to advise and suggest the best means of guarding the thousand and one different kinds of machinery found in factories and workshops so that the possibility of accident to their operatives may be reduced, to have a knowledge of the science of hygiene and ventilation, with reference to the construction of water-closets, etc.; to carefully investigate and report upon the many complaints made against manufacturers who are alleged to be violating the law, and in many other ways, which it is unnecessary to recapitulate, they must exercise sound judgment and discretion, be alert and firm in performing their duties, and with as much dispatch and as little friction as possible obtain obedience to the law. There are few offices under the State government where so many important practical qualifications are necessary as in the position of deputy

factory inspector. The present corps has won many commendations from employers all over the State and demonstrated peculiar fitness for the responsible labors devolving upon them under the law. Manufacturers everywhere have been courteous, and evinced in most cases a lively appreciation of the value which the trained suggestions of the inspectors would be to them in making the work of their employes safer and pleasanter, and in comparatively few instances was there murmuring at the expense entailed to meet the requirements of the law. Whatever difference of opinion arose between the department and manufacturers as to the construction to be placed upon any particular section or the necessity for enforcing its provisions, will be discussed in a general way in the course of this report when treating of the law in detail. The recommendations made are not believed to be radical in any sense, but in justice to ourselves it must be requested that if any increase in the duties of the inspectors is made by your honorable body, a sufficient addition to the working force be given to meet the increased work involved.

The force of factory inspectors in this State is not, as has been pointed out in previous reports, sufficient to properly perform the work delegated to us. In the neighboring State of Massachusetts there are twenty-two inspectors for about 18,000 factories, while in New York State there are probably 50,000 factories and only ten inspectors. The State of New Jersey has six inspectors with less than 8,000 manufacturing establishments, and in both of these States the inspectors need waste but little time in traveling from place to place because of the comparative contiguity of the different institutions under their supervision. The districts of several of the deputy inspectors of this State are larger in area than the whole State of New Jersey, and nearly as large as the State of Massachusetts. It will be seen from this brief statement of facts that the inspectors of this State are hampered in their efforts by the difficulty of reaching much of their respective territories, and thus prevented from keeping in constant view many important localities where violations of the law might occur.

During the summer a number of the deputy inspectors from the interior were temporarily detailed for duty in the city of New York, where the necessity of constant inspection is most urgent. The deputies thus transferred, of course, were obliged to neglect their own districts for the time being, but the amount of good accomplished in the metropolis was so great that the State as a

whole was undoubtedly benefited. It is an unquestioned fact that the world contains no better regulated and healthier factories than New York city, but it is also true that it has thousands of the vilest and most disreputable work-shops to be found anywhere on the globe. In many respects these places are outside of the law as it stands, and are so numerous that no proper watch could be kept over them with our present force. Whenever the law is amended and the number of inspectors increased, these reeking establishments must be taken into consideration.

FACTORY INSPECTION LAW.

The Legislature of 1889 passed the following amendment to the Factory Law:

Chapter 560, Laws of 1889.

AN ACT to amend chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to regulate the employment of women and children in manufacturing establishments, and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. No male under the age of eighteen years, and no female under the age of twenty-one years, shall be employed at labor in any manufacturing establishment in this State for any longer period than sixty hours in any one week, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs to machinery in order to avoid the stoppage of the ordinary running of the establishment, provided that not more than ten hours shall be exacted from or permitted to be performed by such male minors or females under twenty-one years on any day, unless for the purpose of making a shorter work day on the last day of the week; provided, further, that no woman under twenty-one years, and no male minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed during the hours between nine o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

§ 2. Section two of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter

four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment within this State. It shall be the duty of every person employing children to keep a register, in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him under the age of sixteen years; and it shall be unlawful for any manufacturing establishment to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years without there is first provided and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child; if said child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child, which affidavit shall be kept on file by the employer, and which said register and affidavit shall be produced for inspection on demand made by the inspector, assistant inspector, or any of the deputies appointed under this act.

§ 3. Section four of said chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 4. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, except during the vacation of the public schools in the city or town where such minor lives. The factory inspector, assistant inspector and deputy inspectors shall have power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular physician in the case of children who may seem physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be employed, and shall have power to prohibit the employment of any minor that can not obtain such a certificate.

§ 4. Section five of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 5. The words "manufacturing establishment" wherever used in this act shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured, repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part; but no other person or corporation employing less than five persons or children, excepting in any of the cities of this State, shall be deemed a manufacturing establishment within the meaning of this act.

§ 5. Section ten of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 10. Fire-escapes shall be provided on the outside of all manufacturing establishments three or more stories in height, connecting with each floor above the first, well fastened and secured and of sufficient strength. If, in the opinion of the inspector, it is necessary to insure the safety of the persons employed in such establishments, said fire escapes (or as many thereof as may be deemed sufficient by the inspector) shall consist of landings or balconies not less than six feet in length and three feet in width, guarded by iron railings not less than three feet in height, and embracing at least two windows at each story and connected with the interior by easily accessible and unobstructed openings; and the balconies or landings shall be connected by iron stairs, not less than twenty-four inches wide, the steps to be not less than six inches tread, placed at not more than an angle of forty-five degrees slant, and protected by a well-secured hand-rail on both sides with a twelve-inch-wide drop-ladder from the lower platform reaching to the ground. The windows or doors to all fire-escapes shall open outwardly. All fire-escapes shall be located as far as possible, consistent with accessibility, from the stairways and elevator hatchways or openings, and the ladder thereof shall extend to the roof. The factory inspector shall, in writing, notify the owner, agent or lessee of such manufacturing establishment of the required location and specifications of such fire-escapes as may be ordered. Stationary stairs or ladders shall be provided on the inside, from the upper story to the roof, as a means of escape in case of fire.

§ 6. Section twelve of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 12. It shall also be the duty of the owner of any manufacturing establishment or his agent, superintendent, or other person in charge of the same, to furnish and supply, or cause to be furnished and supplied, in the discretion of the inspector, where machinery is in use, belt shifters, or other safe mechanical contrivances, for the purpose of throwing on or off belts or pulleys; and, wherever possible, machinery shall be provided with loose pulleys; all vats, pans, saws, planers, cogs, gearing and machinery of every description shall be properly guarded. Exhaust fans shall be provided for the purpose of carrying off dust from emery wheels and grindstones, and dust-creating machinery. No female under the age of twenty-one years, and no male under eighteen years shall be allowed to clean machinery while in motion.

§ 7. Section thirteen of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter

four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 13. A suitable and proper wash-room and water-closets shall be provided for females, where employed, and the water-closets used by females shall be separate and apart from those used by males, and shall also be properly screened. All water-closets shall be thoroughly ventilated and kept in a clean condition.

§ 8. Section twenty of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 20. Any person who violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this act, or who suffers or permits any child to be employed in violation of its provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

THE LAW IN AMENDED FORM.

As printed for the purpose of posting in the manufacturing establishments of the State, the law is as follows :

FACTORY INSPECTION LAW.

Chapter 409, Laws of 1886 (as amended).

AN ACT to regulate the employment of women and children in manufacturing establishments, and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same.

PASSED May 18, 1886; amended May 25, 1887; amended June 15, 1889.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. No male under the age of eighteen years, and no female under the age of twenty-one years, shall be employed at labor in any manufacturing establishment in this State for any longer period than sixty hours in any one week, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs to machinery in order to avoid the stoppage of the ordinary running of the establishment, provided, that not more than ten hours shall be exacted from or permitted to be performed by such

male minors or females under twenty-one years on any day unless for the purpose of making a shorter work day on the last day of the week; provided, further, that no woman under twenty-one years and no male minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed during the hours between nine o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 2. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment within this State. It shall be the duty of every person employing children to keep a register, in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him under the age of sixteen years; and it shall be unlawful for any manufacturing establishment to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years without there is first provided and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child; if said child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child, which affidavit shall be kept on file by the employer, and which said register and affidavit shall be produced for inspection on demand made by the inspector, assistant inspector, or any of the deputies appointed under this act. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 3. Every person, firm or corporation employing women under twenty-one years, or minors under eighteen years of age, in any manufacturing establishment, shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place, in every room where such help is employed, a printed notice stating the number of hours per day for each day of the week required of such persons, and in every room where children under sixteen years of age are employed, a list of their names with their age.

§ 4. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, except during the vacation of the public schools in the city or town where such minor lives. The factory inspector, assistant inspector and deputy inspectors shall have power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular physician, in the case of children who may seem physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be employed, and shall have power to prohibit the employment of any minor that can not obtain such a certificate. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 5. The words "manufacturing establishment" wherever used in this act shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured, repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part; but no other person or corporation employing less than five persons or children, excepting in any of the cities of this State, shall

be deemed a manufacturing establishment within the meaning of this act. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 6. The governor shall, immediately after the passage of this act, appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a factory inspector at a salary of two thousand dollars per year, and one assistant at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year, whose terms of office shall be three years. The said inspector and assistant shall be empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, and as often as practicable, the factories, work-shops and other establishments in the state where the manufacture of goods is carried on, and to report to the bureau of labor statistics of this State on or before the thirtieth day of November of each year. It shall also be the duties of said inspector to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in the State.

§ 7. All necessary expenses incurred by said inspectors in the discharge of their duty shall be paid from the funds of the State, upon the presentation of proper vouchers for the same, provided that not more than twenty-five hundred dollars shall be expended by them therefor in any one year.

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or lessee of any manufacturing establishment where hoisting shafts or well-holes are used, to cause the same to be properly and substantially inclosed or secured, if in the opinion of the inspector it is necessary to protect the life or limbs of those employed in such establishments. It shall also be the duty of the owners, agent or lessee to provide or cause to be provided such proper trap or automatic doors, so fastened in or at all elevator ways as to form a substantial surface when closed, and so constructed as to open and close by action of the elevator in its passage, either ascending or descending. [*As amended by chapter 462, Laws of 1887.*]

§ 9. Proper and substantial hand rails shall be provided on all stairways in manufacturing establishments, and where, in the opinion of the inspector, it is necessary the steps of said stairs in all such establishments shall be substantially covered with rubber, securely fastened thereon, for the better safety of persons employed in said establishments. The stairs shall be properly screened at the sides and bottom, and all doors leading in or to such factory shall be so constructed as to open outwardly where practicable, and shall be neither locked, bolted nor fastened during working hours. [*As amended by chapter 462, Laws of 1887.*]

§ 10. Fire-escapes shall be provided on the outside of all manufacturing establishments three or more stories in height, connecting

with each floor above the first, well fastened and secured and of sufficient strength. If in the opinion of the inspector it is necessary to insure the safety of the persons employed in such establishments, said fire-escapes (or as many thereof as may be deemed sufficient by the inspector), shall consist of landings or balconies not less than six feet in length and three feet in width, guarded by iron railings not less than three feet in height, and embracing at least two windows at each story, and connecting with the interior by easily accessible and unobstructed openings; and the balconies or landings shall be connected by iron stairs, not less than twenty-four inches wide, the steps to be not less than six inches tread, placed at not more than an angle of forty-five degrees slant, and protected by a well-secured hand-rail on both sides with a twelve-inch-wide drop-ladder from the lower platform reaching to the ground. The windows or doors to all fire-escapes shall open outwardly. All fire-escapes shall be located as far as possible, consistent with accessibility, from the stair-ways and elevator hatch-ways or openings, and the ladder thereof shall extend to the roof. The factory inspector shall, in writing, notify the owner, agent or lessee of such manufacturing establishment of the required location and specifications of such fire-escapes as may be ordered. Stationary stairs or ladders shall be provided on the inside from the upper story to the roof, as a means of escape in case of fire. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 11. It shall also be the duty of the owner of such factory or his agent, superintendent or other person in charge of the same, to furnish and supply, or cause to be furnished and supplied, in the discretion of the inspector, where machinery is in use, automatic shifters or other mechanical contrivances, for the purpose of throwing on or off belts or pulleys; and no female under the age of twenty-one years, and no male under eighteen years of age shall be allowed to clean machinery while in motion. All gearing and belting shall be provided with proper safeguard. [*As amended by chapter 462, Laws of 1887.*]

§ 12. It shall also be the duty of the owner of any manufacturing establishment or his agent, superintendent or other person in charge of the same, to furnish and supply, or cause to be furnished and supplied, in the discretion of the inspector, where machinery is in use, belt shifters or other safe mechanical contrivances, for the purpose of throwing on or off belts or pulleys; and wherever possible machinery shall be provided with loose pulleys; all vats, pans, saws, planers, cogs, gearing and machinery of every description shall be properly guarded. Exhaust fans shall be provided for the purpose of carrying

off dust from emery wheels and grindstones, and dust-creating machinery. No female under the age of twenty-one years, and no male under eighteen years of age shall be allowed to clean machinery while in motion. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 13. A suitable and proper wash-room and water-closets shall be provided for females where employed, and the water-closets used by females shall be separate and apart from those used by males, and shall also be properly screened. All water-closets shall be thoroughly ventilated and kept in a clean condition. [*As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.*]

§ 14. Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed for the noon-day meal, in any manufacturing establishment in this state. The factory inspector, his assistant or any of his deputies, shall have power to issue written permits in special cases, allowing a shorter meal-time at noon, and such permit must be conspicuously posted in the main entrance of the establishment, and such permit may be revoked at any time the inspector deems necessary, and shall only be given where good cause can be shown.

§ 15. The factory inspector, now or hereafter appointed under and by virtue of the provisions of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby authorized to appoint such number of persons as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding eight, who shall be known as deputy factory inspectors, either or any one of whom may be appointed to act as clerk in the main office, and whose duties it shall be to enforce the provisions of this act and of chapter four hundred and nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six. The powers of said deputies shall be the same as the powers of the factory inspectors, subject to the supervision and direction of the factory inspector.

§ 16. The district attorney of any county of this state is hereby authorized, upon the request of the factory inspector, or either of his deputies, or of any other person of full age, to commence and prosecute to termination before any recorder, police justice, or court of record, in the name of the people of the state, actions or proceedings against any person or persons reported to him to have violated the provisions of this act.

§ 17. The traveling expenses of each of said deputies shall be approved by the inspector and audited by the comptroller of the state before payment, and said deputy inspectors shall have an annual salary of ten hundred dollars, to be paid monthly by the treasurer of the state out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

§ 18. Said factory inspector shall have power to divide the state into districts and to assign one of said deputies to each district, and may transfer any of the deputies to other districts in case the best interests of the State require it. The inspector shall have the power of removing any of the deputy inspectors at any time.

§ 19. The factory inspector shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and the assistant factory inspector shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and they shall make a report to the legislature on or before the tenth day of January of each year; and an office shall be furnished by the capitol commissioner, in the new capitol, as soon as practicable, which shall be set apart for the use of the factory inspector. The factory inspector, his assistant and deputies, shall have the same power to administer oaths, as is now given to notaries public, in cases where persons desire to verify documents connected with the proper enforcement of this act. *[Sections 14 to 19, inclusive, added by chapter 462, Laws of 1887.]*

§ 20. Any person who violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this act, or who suffers or permits any child to be employed in violation of its provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. *[As amended by chapter 560, Laws of 1889.]*

§ 21. A copy of this act shall be posted in each work-room of every manufacturing or mercantile house in this State, where persons are employed who are affected by the provisions of this act.

§ 22. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 23. This act shall take effect immediately.

BLANK FORMS ISSUED.

The following additional blank forms were issued for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law :

FOR REPORT OF INSPECTION.

Date of inspection No.
 Name of firm
 Street number
 City or town
 County
 Owner, agent or lessee of building

How many stories?
 Goods manufactured
 Party to be notified
 Number employed Males, Females,
 Number males under 18 years Under 16
 Number females under 21 years Under 16
 Are certificates filed? How many missing and cause?
 Is record book kept?
 Any children under 14?
 Names of children under 16 posted in rooms?
 How many illiterate children?
 How many physicians' certificates required?
 Hours of labor for women under 21 and minors under 18 posted? ...
 Hours required of such women and minors
 How many hours on Saturday?
 Do they work between 9 P. M. and 6 A. M.?
 Any overtime worked?
 How much time for noonday meal?
 Any permit for shorter meal-time?
 Is it posted? Has it been revoked?
 Are women under 21 and minors under 18 permitted to clean
 machinery while in motion?
 Is machinery dust-creating?
 Are exhaust fans provided?
 Belting and machinery, *fairly, not well, guarded*
 Vats and pans, *fairly, not well, guarded*
 Belt shifters in use
 How many accidents occurred since previous inspection?
 Were they reported to inspector?
 Number of elevators or hoistways
 Have elevators trap or automatic doors?
 Are hoistways properly inclosed or secured?
 Number of main stairways inside; outside?
 Have they hand-rails where necessary?
 Not screened on *sides and bottoms*
 Rubber covering for stair steps *not necessary*
 Doors open *in, out, both ways, slide; not locked, bolted or fastened*
 during working hours; wash-room not provided for females; water-
 closets, not separate for sexes; not screened; how many inside;
 *outside; not clean; ventilation good, fair,*
 bad?

FIRE ESCAPES : Balcony and inclined ladder.
 Balcony and straight ladder ; straight ladder.
 Endless chains ; Other means
Is law posted in each work-room ?
Date of previous inspection No.

These "report of inspection" blanks have been neatly printed in book form in convenient size, and are filled by the inspector while in the factory, and a copy thereof sent to the office in Albany. All work done by the inspectors and orders given are thus recorded in the Capitol.

FOR POSTING NAMES OF CHILDREN.

To facilitate compliance with that portion of the law which requires the posting of the names and ages of children under 16 years of age, the following form was printed on good sized sheets of ruled paper for distribution among manufacturers:

NOTICE.

The following named children under sixteen years of age are employed in this room, and in accordance with the requirements of the Laws of the State of New York, each has provided and placed on file in the office of this establishment an affidavit stating his or her age, date and place of birth:

Date of employment.	CHILDREN'S NAMES.	Ages.	Employment ceased.
.....
.....

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF NECESSARY CHANGES.

Considerable clerical work was obviated by having the following blanks printed in copying ink and, when necessary, filled out and served on those who had not complied with the law:

For violations of sections 9 and 11.

STATE OF NEW YORK :

OFFICE OF FACTORY INSPECTOR, }
 , 188 . }

M.

You are hereby notified to comply with section of chapter 409 of the Laws of 1886, as amended by chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887, and chapter 560 of the Laws of 1889 (a copy of which is herewith inclosed),

by guarding the in manufacturing establishment, situated at No. street in the of county of as follows :

..... as required by said Laws of the State of New York, and if said requirements are not complied with within *thirty* days from the date of this notice, legal proceedings will be commenced against you forthwith. (See section 20.)

.....
Factory Inspector.

Please notify the inspector when you have complied, that you may be placed on record accordingly.

Providing for exhaust fans.

STATE OF NEW YORK :

OFFICE OF FACTORY INSPECTOR, }
....., 188 . }

M.....

.....
You are hereby notified to comply with section..... of chapter 409 of the Laws of 1886, as amended by chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887 and chapter 560 of the Laws of 1889 (a copy of which is herewith inclosed), by providing..... EXHAUST FAN for the purpose of carrying off the dust from the..... in..... manufacturing establishment, situated at No..... street, in the..... of....., county of....., as required by the said Laws of the State of New York, and if said requirements are not complied with within *thirty* days from the date of this notice legal proceedings will be commenced against you. (See section 20.)

.....
Factory Inspector.

Please notify the inspector when you have complied, that you may be placed on record accordingly.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

For ordering wash-rooms and water-closets.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF FACTORY INSPECTOR, }
....., 188 . }

M.....

.....

You are hereby notified to comply with section THIRTEEN of chapter 409 of the Laws of 1886, as amended by chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887, and chapter 560 of the Laws of 1889 (a copy of which is herewith inclosed), by providing or causing to be provided in manufacturing establishment at No..... street, in the of, county of....., a suitable and proper..... for the use of the females therein employed, and the said shall not be used by persons of the male sex, and shall as required by said laws of the State of New York, and if said requirements are not complied with within *thirty* days from the date of this notice, legal proceedings will be commenced against you forthwith. (See section 20.)

.....

Factory Inspector.

Please notify the inspector when you have complied, that you may be placed on record accordingly.

For orders concerning fire escapes and elevators.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF FACTORY INSPECTOR, }
....., 188 . }

M.....

.....

You are hereby notified to comply with section of chapter 409 of the Laws of 1886, as amended by chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887, and chapter 560 of the Laws of 1889 (a copy of which is herewith inclosed), by making the following alterations in building now used for manufacturing purposes and known as No. street, in the of county of

.....

as required by said chapters, and if said requirements are not complied with within *thirty* days from the date of this notice, *legal* proceedings will be commenced against you forthwith. (See section 20.)

.....
Factory Inspector.

Please notify the inspector when you have complied, that you may be placed on record accordingly.

For approval of fire escapes.

It being found necessary to examine the construction of such fire escapes as were erected in compliance with our orders, the following form of approval was adopted :

FIRE ESCAPE APPROVAL.		STATE OF NEW YORK.	
No.....		No.....	
Date.....18			
Inspector.....		OFFICE OF DEPUTY FACTORY INSPECTOR,	
Date of report.....			18
Location, No.....Street.		THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the fire escapes	
.....City.		erected on the building.....	
.....County.		.....
Height, .....Stories.		were constructed as required by the	
Occupied by.....		Factory Inspector, as per report of.....	
.....		.....Deputy Inspector,	
Owner,.....		dated.....18 .	
No.....		.....
Escape constructed by.....		Deputy Factory Inspector.	
.....			

PROSECUTION BLANK.

The following blank form was issued for the purpose of systematizing and recording prosecutions for violations of the law.

Prosecution request.

[To be forwarded to the Inspector at Albany for approval.]

No..... Date....., 18 .
 Name of person, firm or corporation
 Corporation's president.....
 Corporation's secretary.....
 Corporation's superintendent.....
 Location: Street.....
 City or town.....
 County

Business carried on.....
Cause of complaint.....
.....

I therefore respectfully request that I be permitted to commence proceedings in the..... court against the above named.....

Deputy Factory Inspector.

Approved and request granted :
.....

Factory Inspector.

Date....., 18 .

Result of prosecution.

[To be returned to Albany on conclusion of case in court, with copies of all papers and documents used at trial.]

Date of commencing suit.....
Name of defendant.....
Attorney for defense.....
Name of complainant.....
Attorney (if any) for people.....
Suit instituted in..... Court.
..... city, county.
Judge, recorder or justice.....
Grand jury? Jury trial?
Pleaded guilty, or not guilty?
Adjourned.....
Tried (date)..... 18 .
Result.....
Remarks:
.....

RESTRICTING THE HOURS OF LABOR.

Previous to July 5, 1889, the factory law of this State limited the time of labor of women under 21, and boys under 18 years of age, in manufacturing establishments, to sixty hours in any one week. Under that law there was no limit to the number of hours which might be exacted in any one day, and consequently the spirit of the law was often violated by requiring an excessive period of protracted exertion from all hands, including minors, but care was usually taken to keep the limit for the week within the legal number of sixty-hours. This could readily be done by working even twenty-four hours in succession, and then subtracting the

necessary number of hours from some other working day or days. It was to prevent this violation of the spirit of the law that the late Legislature amended it so as to make ten hours the extent of a day's work for the class of minors above mentioned, unless the object of a longer working day was to shorten the hours of labor on Saturday, the last day of the week. It was also made unlawful to require or permit any such minor to work after 9 o'clock at night or before 6 o'clock in the morning. These amendments to the law were made in accordance with our recommendations in previous reports, but the time in which they have been in operation is too brief to warrant us in speaking with any degree of positiveness about the benefit that may accrue to the persons directly affected by them. Whatever may be the ultimate conclusion as to the wisdom of the restrictions, it is certain that up to this date but little complaint has been made regarding them, and very many people view them as proper and wholesome regulations tending to the physical and moral benefit of minors and the public generally. It is reasonable to assume that ten hours is an ample day's work, and if more than that is required of any one, especially of minors, that an opportunity for rest and recreation should be given at the end of the week, if the operative is to maintain his standard of efficiency as a human machine. The experience of those manufacturers who formerly ran their mills sixty-six and seventy-two hours a week, is to the effect that the sixty-hour limit set by the Legislature of 1886, has not in the least decreased the productiveness of their employés, but that as much if not more goods are now produced than under the long-hour system, and the reduction of hours has had the effect of making steadier and more cheerful work-people, and altogether raised the standard of their work. Statements of this character have been freely made to the inspectors by many employers who were opposed to the enactment of the original law, and it is not making too broad an assertion to say that there is hardly a manufacturer in this State who would voluntarily return to the system of eleven and twelve hour work-days, even if the legal restrictions were removed.

In justice to many employers who permit their older help to work more than ten hours a day, during their busy season, it must be said that this is done at the desire of these employés, who are eager to add the additional money thus earned to their regular wages, the employers themselves being careless as to whether the

work was done by extra hands or by their usual force, conceding the privilege to the latter at their own request. Upon the whole, then, it may be regarded as an accepted fact that the law restricting the hours of labor of minors, to sixty per week, or an average of ten per day, has in its operation proven satisfactory to all concerned, and is based on the correct principles of sound public policy.

The amendment prohibiting women under 21 and boys under 18 years of age from working between the hours of 9 P. M. and 6 A. M., like some other features of the law, has not been sufficiently long in operation to permit us to conclude positively that it will result in unmixed good, but we have yet to hear of any objection which shakes our belief that it is a just and good provision. During the five months which have elapsed since it went into effect, several hundred young women and boys have been stopped from working all night, or far into the night, but this has not resulted in hardship to them inasmuch as they have been kept at work by the same firms during the day time and older hands substituted for the night work. There are many establishments yet to be visited where it is possible still others will be found who will be affected by it.

It is probably unnecessary to enter into any extended dissertation upon the merits of the change in the law which thus debars minors from laboring during the long hours of the night, for these arguments have been presented in previous reports, and have, by the action of the Legislature in so amending the law, appeared to be convincing to its members, but we again advance the proposition that nothing will quicker stunt the physical growth of a young person more effectively than constant night-work, or even occasional and desultory stretches of labor extending far into the night. If the laws of nature, which designed the night as a time for rest and recuperation from the labors of the day, must be set at naught, then let those who have attained the years of manhood and discretion perform such labor. It is manifestly injudicious, especially in the case of women, to require a growing generation to upset the natural laws of health, and if this night-work is detrimental to the bodily health, it certainly will not benefit the mental well-being.

In our last annual report we called attention to the long hours of labor performed by the underlings of the "sweaters" engaged

in the manufacture of cheap clothing in New York city. The evil has not appreciably abated since. These workers are a class which it is difficult for the inspectors to reach, on account of their ingrained national customs, the dens which they occupy, and the fact that the law does not clothe us with authority to compel ordinary cleanliness in work-rooms and the providing of sufficient air-space for each person therein employed. As we stated in our report of last year, "these work-rooms are so situated and so numerous that it would require the whole Department to watch them alone," with regard to working minors overtime, and we called attention to the possibility of danger to the whole country should a contagious disease break out among the unfortunate but filthy inmates of these shops. Stringent legislation, with sufficient officers to enforce its provisions, is imperatively necessary, and we again respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the subject.

Public attention is being attracted to the long hours of labor exacted of the clerks in the big dry goods stores of the cities, most of whom are females, during the holidays, and the advisability of legislation, similar to that relating to factories, to regulate the matter. It is argued that the tasks of these clerks are fully as onerous and health-destroying as those of any class of factory workers, and that they are unwilling victims of a system to which they must quietly submit, unless legislation prevents, in order to obtain a livelihood. Whatever the facts may be concerning this, we wish to suggest that the Inspectors be given authority to insist upon proper retiring rooms for the female clerks in such establishments, as a number of complaints have come to us of inadequate and indecent facilities of this character.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

The law of the State of New York prohibits the employment of any child under 14 years of age in a manufacturing establishment, and in this respect is in advance of any other State or country. New Jersey and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec prohibits girls under 14 years and boys under 12 years to be so employed; in Ohio, Maine and Pennsylvania the age is 12 for both girls and boys; in Massachusetts they may be employed under 14 years under certain conditions, but not at all under 13; in Rhode Island the age is placed at 10 years, and in Connecticut 13 years is

the statutory age. Previous to last July, 13 was the age at which children might be employed in this State, but in accordance with the recommendations of this Department, and the petitions of many societies, employers and newspapers, the age was placed at 14 by the Legislature of 1889. It is believed that no further increase will be necessary in this respect, and that in the course of a very short time the evils of infant labor, in the manufacturing establishments of this State, will have been eradicated so far as legislation can eradicate them.

This subject has been discussed at length in all our previous reports, and it remains now but to tell how the law affects the children and the manufacturers who formerly employed those under 14 years of age. There has been no friction so far in obtaining compliance with it, the increase of one year not being regarded as a hardship. The question arose, after the passage of the amendment increasing the statutory age one year, whether children over 13 years of age and under 14, who had been legally employed and procured proper certificates under the law of 1886, were excluded from labor until they arrived at the age of 14 years, and it was decided by the inspectors, we think very properly, that the law was not retroactive and affected only the employment of such children as might be hired after the date on which the amendment went into effect. This ruling permitted a great many children over 13 and under 14 to continue working, and consequently no accurate statistics can be given as to the total number of children under 14 who would be employed had the law not been adopted. Several hundred such children, however, who were not provided with proper certificates when the inspectors visited the work-shops wherein they were employed, were ordered discharged.

From conversations with teachers and school superintendents in different parts of the State, we have been assured that the law has had an appreciable effect upon the school attendance of children, and that on being questioned many of them acknowledged that were it not for the factory laws they would be working in some manufacturing establishment instead of being at school. Inasmuch as this was one of the hoped-for and calculated results of a stringent factory law, it is gratifying to know that its operation is meeting the expectations of its friends and proving a lasting benefit to the children of this generation, as it certainly will con-

tinue to be to future generations. It will not, however, be understood from the foregoing that all children excluded from the mills and work-shops go immediately to school. Far from it.

As stated in our previous reports, the necessity of obtaining and keeping constantly on file an affidavit concerning the age of all children under 16 years, of keeping a record book and the names and ages of such children posted in the work-rooms, has had a deterrent influence upon many who would otherwise employ children, and in our opinion puts the problem of infant employment in a fair way of settlement, because in a very few years no manufacturer will care to observe all these details unless the labor of children is absolutely essential to the proper conduct of his business. In other words, the law is leading us back to the rightful policy of employing adults to do the work of adults, and proving that the scheme of hiring two children to do one older person's work, because they were a little cheaper on the pay-rolls, is not the most profitable method of doing business. We are not extremists who believe that under no circumstances should children be employed in a manufacturing establishment, nor do we shut our eyes to the fact that there are many instances when children may, with benefit to themselves, be so employed, but it is undisputed that thousands of children were in the past deprived of all opportunities of education, because of their parents' cupidity or the trivial inducements held out by some employer. As the evil grew the apparent necessity for child-labor developed, until many came to look upon it as the natural condition of things, and thousands of youths were found and are to be found to-day in factories who can neither read nor write, and yet who were born and reared in the neighborhood of free schools. The injury thus done can never be repaired. These children have now grown to manhood or womanhood, and will go through life devoid of all education. Others have so little that it is of no practical value to them. It is to be hoped, and it is reasonable to believe that the operation of the present factory laws will put a check to the extension of this ignorance, and cause the coming generation of factory-workers to be higher in the scale of civilization.

ILLITERATE CHILDREN.

The amendment to section 4, which prohibits the employment of children under 16 years of age who can not read and write in the English language, has been in operation but three months, or

since the opening of the public schools for the fall term. It is manifestly too short a period of time to warrant more than an approximate idea as to its effect, but it is becoming more evident every day that it is an important feature of the law and one that will bear good results in the future. The enforcement of this section has already shown the necessity for its enactment, however. Notwithstanding the brief time it has been in force, a large number of boys and girls have been examined by the inspectors, and those who could not qualify under its provisions have been discharged and urged to go to school. They were not alone those who were absolutely illiterate, but in many instances those who could read and write in German, Polish, Italian, French, or whatever their native languages might be. The purpose of the statute is evidently to inculcate a knowledge of the customs and laws of this country, and thus in some degree check the growth of the clanish exclusiveness which has resulted in the massing together of great numbers of people of a foreign nationality who live in utter ignorance of their obligations to the community at large, and oftentimes become enemies of social order and the public weal. It is not an unreasonable requirement on the part of the State to insist that its future citizens, who are desirous of reaping the benefit of and to be partakers in the country's prosperity, shall be to some extent acquainted with the language of the nation, and be able to read its laws. We find that manufacturers are alive to the importance of this section of the law, and usually test the knowledge of all who come under its provisions before they are employed. This materially lessens the labors of the inspectors in this respect, and at the same time indicates that the amendment is both effective and popular.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

We are often discouraged to learn that some children who are deprived of employment through the operation of the factory law will not attend school, thus defeating one of the purposes of the law in their cases. This is because there is no stringent compulsory education law and no school officers—excepting in three cities—to whom we can report the names and residences of those we exclude. We have discussed this subject in all of our previous reports and again call the attention of the Legislature to its importance. Outside of the facts which might be presented by

the Factory Inspectors, there is abundant data in the printed reports of the various school superintendents of the cities and towns of the State showing the enormous number of children of school age who never attend school, but who are growing up in ignorance because proper pressure is not brought to bear to make them attend. In some localities the lack of school facilities encourages illiteracy, and there are but few places where the school authorities keep pace with the growing demand for new school houses and additional teachers. If there were officers everywhere clothed with power to seek out those who neglect to attend school and to report regularly the number of such delinquents to the Legislature, and whether their absence was due to insufficient school facilities, or from other motives of false economy, it is safe to say that a remedy could soon be found by the law-making authority. It is therefore again respectfully urged that truant officers be appointed in every school district of the State, and that whatever minor differences of opinion may be entertained regarding the matter be subordinated to the imperative need of some such officials.

CHILDREN IN MERCANTILE HOUSES.

The laws of this State draw a distinction between children in manufacturing and mercantile houses which is not drawn by other States in legislation regulating or prohibiting their employment. We have never been able to satisfactorily explain to manufacturers, when questioned upon the subject, why the law did not restrict the employment of children in the mercantile houses as well as in the workshops and factories. We believe that if the law is beneficial in the one instance it would be equally so in the other. It is really pitiable to see the little ones employed as cash-boys and cash-girls in the big dry goods stores. Their duties are fully as arduous as if they were employed in most occupations in mills and factories, and their hours of labor are just as long—in fact, during busy seasons, much longer than are ever required of children in a manufacturing establishment. We repeat our former recommendation on this subject, that the factory laws [be so amended as to include children in mercantile houses.

THE APPRENTICESHIP LAW.

We can not report any progress in enforcing the apprenticeship law of this State, which was embodied in our duties by the passage of chapter 437 of the Laws of 1888, amending chapter

934 of the Laws of 1871, entitled "An act in reference to apprentices and employers," and is as follows :

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person or persons in this State to employ or take as an apprentice any minor person to learn the art or mystery of any trade or craft without first having obtained the consent of such person's legal guardian or guardians ; nor shall any minor person be taken as an apprentice aforesaid unless an agreement or indenture be drawn up in writing, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and duly executed under seal by the person or persons employing said apprentice, and also by the parents or parent, if any be living, or by the guardian or guardians of said apprentice, and likewise by said minor persons so becoming an apprentice.

§ 2. Said agreement or indenture, in order to make the law valid, shall contain the following covenants and provisions:

1. That said minor person shall be bound to serve his employer or employers for a term of not less than three nor more than five years.

2. That said minor person so indentured shall not leave his said employer or employers during the term for which he shall be indentured, and if any said apprentice so indentured as aforesaid shall leave his said employer or employers, except as hereinafter provided, the said employer or employers may compel the return of the said apprentice under the penalties of this act.

3. That said employer or employers shall covenant and agree in said indenture to provide, at all times during the continuance of the same, suitable and proper board, lodging and medical attendance for said apprentice, and said employer or employers shall also further covenant and agree to teach or cause to be carefully and skillfully taught to his or their said apprentice every branch of his or their business to which said apprentice may be indentured, and said employer or employers shall be further bound, at the expiration of said apprenticeship, to give to said apprentice a certificate in writing stating that said apprentice has served a full term of apprenticeship of not less than three nor more than five years at such trade or craft as may be specified in said indenture.

§ 3. Any person or persons taking an apprentice without complying with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any magistrate or court having jurisdiction, held in the county in which the business of said employer or employers may be conducted, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, the fine to be paid to the treasurer of the said county, for the use and benefit of said county. It shall

be the duty of the factory inspector and the deputy factory inspectors to see to it that the duties and obligations of employers to their apprentices are observed and enforced, to enforce this act, and to prosecute such employers for a failure to perform such duties and obligations, or any violation of this act.

§ 4. Any and all indentures made under and in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall not be canceled or annulled before the expiration of the term of said indentures, except in case of death; or by the order of or judgment of the County or Supreme Court of this State for good cause, and any apprentice so indentured who shall leave his employer or employers without his or their consent, or without sufficient cause, and shall refuse to return, may be arrested upon the complaint of said employer or employers and taken before any magistrate having jurisdiction of misdemeanors, who may cancel said indentures, and on conviction may commit said apprentice to the house of correction, house of refuge or county jail, in and for said county, for such length of time as such magistrate may deem just, or until said apprentice shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and in case said apprentice, so indentured, shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform his portion of the contract as specified in said indenture, then said indenture may be canceled in the manner aforesaid, and said apprentice so violating said indentures shall forfeit all back pay and all claims against said employer or employers, and said indentures shall be canceled.

§ 5. Should any employer or employers neglect or refuse to teach, or cause to be taught to said apprentice the art or mystery of the trade or craft to which said apprentice has been indentured, or fail at any time to provide suitable and proper board, lodging and medical attendance, said apprentice, individually, or his parent or parents, guardian or guardians, may bring an action against said employer or employers, to recover damages sustained by reason of said neglect or refusal; and if proved, to the satisfaction of the court, said court shall direct said indentures to be canceled, and may impose a fine on said employer or employers, not exceeding one thousand dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars, and said fine shall be collected and paid over to said apprentice or his parent or guardian, for his sole use and benefit.

§ 6. Any indenture made and executed, wherein parts conflict with, or are not in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be invalid, and without any binding effect.

§ 7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

In a carefully prepared opinion which was printed in our report for the year 1888, the Attorney-General decided, in reply to questions submitted by the Factory Inspector, that indenturing was not essential where a minor was employed, and where there was no previous understanding that the employer should teach such minor all the "arts and mysteries" of the trade or calling in which he was engaged. In the course of his opinion he said that "it does not appear that this act was intended to affect the right of a parent or guardian to procure *general* employment for a minor," and that in his judgment "it was the general intention of this statute that minors might be employed, with the consent of their guardians generally, for the purpose of learning the art or mystery of any trade, without having attached to him all the incidents connected with apprenticeship, and without requiring the execution of the agreement or indenture referred to in the act; but that where it was intended to take a person as an apprentice, as that word is generally understood, an agreement or indenture as provided in the act would be necessary."

From this it will be seen that in order to enforce the law, in any given case, a complaint is essential from the guardian or one of the parties interested in the minor who may be employed as an apprentice, and then the result of a prosecution would depend entirely upon the nature of the evidence produced, as to whether there was an agreement on the part of the employer to take the minor as an apprentice within the meaning of the law. In but few instances would an employer acknowledge that he employed his minors as apprentices to teach them a trade thoroughly, but almost invariably asserted that he employed them "generally," and at convenient pursuits, or in subdivisions of the trade in which they were most apt or familiar.

We can not say from our experience with the apprenticeship law that there is any demand for its enforcement, either on the part of parents, minors, or employers. The days of the old indenturing system seem to be numbered. But few employers will "covenant and agree to provide at all times during the continuance of the same [indenture] suitable and proper board, lodging and medical attendance" for his apprentices, and the parents do not appear to be anxious to enter into such an agreement, either. The new order of industrial production, with its vast quantities of machinery devised to take the place of human

hands, has made the skill of many mechanics the most useless of accomplishments, for they can not utilize their knowledge for recreation or for the purpose of earning a livelihood. Shoemaking was once a trade which was never learned until the apprentice could complete with his own hands a pair of perfect shoes, but now, through machinery, there are sixty-eight subdivisions of that handicraft, and but few boys are taught more than one of these sixty-eight branches, and then the extent of his knowledge is confined to the operation of one machine. So it is in nearly all the trades — machines have been substituted for mechanics. It is not to be wondered at, then, that indenturing has become obsolete, and that the very meaning of the word apprentice has almost undergone a change. However much skilled artisans of the old school may regret the new condition of things and deplore the days of good handworkers, there is no escape from the tendency towards labor-saving inventions. The following from the pen of Hon. T. V. Powderly, head of the order of Knights of Labor, may not be out of place in considering the matter of apprenticeship. He says:

“From a paper before me I take the following paragraph. It appears to furnish food for reflection and study :

“A very serious question confronts the American youth under the existing restrictive system of apprenticeship. What is to become of the millions of boys, who, having finished going to school, are looking about for something to do ?”

“This subject is worthy of the best thought of the most profound thinkers of our time, and I make bold to discuss it briefly, in the hope that my words, which at best will serve but as an introduction, may cause others to take up the question itself for discussion.

“Have we a restrictive system of apprenticeship in the United States? I fail to find it in operation in many of the trades and callings, and in many others it exists only in name. Its effect on limiting the number of apprentices is scarcely felt in the trade. It is frequently urged that the restrictive system of apprenticeship is driving the American youth from the skilled callings; that the native born is being driven from the work-shop to make room for the workmen of foreign birth. It is held by many that the trade union is to blame for this state of affairs; that the American labor organization is inimical to the interests of the American workman. When the mechanic worked steadily for six days in the week to perform a certain amount of work by hand it was necessary for him to know the use of tools;

in order to fit himself for the performance of such a task he had to bind himself to the employer for a term of years, during which time he was taught the rudiments of his trade. He worked for a pittance in the hope of one day being able to take his place at the bench as a journeyman. It made no difference whether he learned the machinist, blacksmith, molding, cooper or shoemaking trade, they were all hard to acquire, and the mechanic of twenty or fifteen years ago had to learn the whole trade in order to take his proper place by the side of other mechanics when out of his time and upon the road as a journeyman. At present it is a waste of time to bind a boy to any of these trades, or to any particular trade, for the reason that they are all subdivided to such an extent that men are set to work on special pieces on entering the work-shop, and remain in that particular subdivision during their term of service. The chief aim of the employer in engaging apprentices is to secure the assistance of cheap help on work that it is not necessary to employ competent mechanics to perform. The opposition of the mechanic to a number of apprentices is that the market may not find too many craftsmen in search of employment; under such conditions wages must have a downward tendency. An apprentice in 1888 does not enter upon the trade as the apprentice of 1858 did. In 1858 the apprentice learned all of the 'arts and mysteries' of the trade, while the beginner of to-day is placed at a machine and is apt to be kept at it during his entire term of apprenticeship. If he is skillful, and manipulates that machine to good advantage, he is more likely to be of better service to his employer than if he were allowed to take turns at all the different branches of the trade, but when his term expires he is of but little use as a mechanic, for should he apply to another employer for a situation he may not be lucky enough to find employment at a machine similar to the one at which he served his term, and if he is not so employed he will have to wait until a vacancy occurs, or tramp. During the period from 1859 to 1875 trades unionism flourished more than at any other time in our history; it was during that period that the greatest opposition to an unlimited number of apprentices was manifested by the mechanics of the United States. During that same period the employers of labor learned to go to foreign lands to secure the services of mechanics who would engage to take the place of the American workmen. The employer was not forced to go abroad for workmen, but he regarded the trade society as a foreign institution, and would not recognize it in dealing with his employés. He was inconsistent, however, in going to Europe for workmen who were none the less foreign because he imported them.

"During the past ten years, which may justly be styled the decade of the iron man, the importation of foreign workmen by employers was practiced on a most extensive scale. During this same period trades unionism languished in the United States and played but a small part in dictating to employers how many apprentices they should engage; yet employers imported foreign laborers in such numbers as to arouse the American workmen to a sense of danger, when they began to rebuild their shattered organizations, in which work they were encouraged by the Knights of Labor, the latter organization having secured the passage of a law which, although frequently violated by employers, has for its object the prohibition of the importation of foreign labor under contract. The argument that trades unionism is to blame for the presence of so many foreign-born mechanics in our work-shops is not worthy of consideration. The truth plainly stated is, that every foreigner who is to-day at work in the work-shops of the United States, is here because he believed he could improve his condition by coming, or is here because he was induced to come by some agent, or bureau, in the interest of the employers of labor in the United States.

"It is neither profitable nor encouraging to learn a trade when the chances are that some morning the mechanic will awake to find a machine standing in his place doing the work which he performed the day before. Inventions have been introduced so rapidly and extensively during the last ten years that many trades have been almost revolutionized. This rapid introduction of machinery has had a tendency to depress wages, the reduction in wages and the lack of security in work-shop management has been the cause of sending many a boy to college who would have gone into the work-shop after passing through the routine of the common public school.

"Americans believe that they live in the best country in the world; the workman, being imbued with that sentiment, believes that he should receive the best wages in the world. The employer, who may be as proud of his country as the workman, when it comes to a question of employing an American because he is a countryman, or securing the services of cheap workmen, will cast his lot with the foreign workman and the dollars-and-cents side of the question. The foreign workman, not knowing what his services ought to bring in this land, will step in the shoes of the American workman who received from two dollars and fifty cents to three dollars a day, and be recompensed at a rate not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents or one dollar and seventy-five cents a day. Having lived where it was necessary to practice the most rigid economy, he brings his economical habits and

ideas with him, and for a time he can exist on the wages paid to him. We also find the manufactories of the United States being operated as though they were the property of one management. The tendency is to bring them under one common head through the agency of the "trust." Independence on the part of the workman is being crushed out, for he has only to work in one mill, workshop or factory in one part of the country and he becomes known all over. This system, although in its infancy, bids fair to become so perfected that it will be impossible for a man to work in any part of the country if his last employer is dissatisfied with him. The tendency throughout for the past few years has been to discourage the American youth when he sought to learn a trade. He is unwilling to spend years in acquiring knowledge which may never be of service to him. The colleges and universities are full to overflowing, and soon the professions will be as crowded as the trades are to-day.

"This is an age of revolution and evolution. It is the most marvelous age the world has ever witnessed, and nothing that has gone before can be compared to it, or cited as an indication of what is to follow. We can not with any degree of accuracy predict anything for the future; we grope and fear to risk too much, lest some new invention completely upsets all our plans and gives the winning hand to another. We find American youths unwilling to learn trades because they do not bring rich rewards or assurances of stability of employment. There is a fascination about the large cities which they did not bear some years ago, and, taking it altogether we find ourselves in a state of transition almost impossible to describe. What the man of ante-bellum days regarded as a luxury, is to-day an absolute necessity. Take a look at the room in which you sit when this is read and contrast it with what your surroundings would have been in 1858, just thirty years ago; note the changes which time has worked, not alone in the appearance of the room, but in that of its occupants. Once we put a little oil in a saucer, hung a rag over the edge, struck the flints together and ignited the rag. With such a light our reading and sewing was done. Then we ran the tallow into the mold and made the candle; we next ran the fluid into the lamp, and stood back in awe to see it burn; after that gas began to work its way beneath our sidewalks and into our sitting-rooms; then the old Drake farm was tapped, and the world was astounded to find itself burning the product of the earth after the refiner changed its color. Then we said, we can go no farther, and found our words were contradicted by a glare of light which almost rivaled the noonday sun, and elec-

tricity flashed itself into favor. [On the ninth of this month at 11 o'clock at night, I saw a man painting a sign on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, without the aid of lamp or torch; electricity answered every purpose.]

"Ten short years ago we wrote our letter, or, if we were in a hurry, we telegraphed to our friends; to-day we call up the exchange and talk across cities and counties. Soon States will be traversed by the sound of the human voice. To-day we talk into a funnel, and not only are the words recorded, but the very sound and quiver of the voice is faithfully preserved to be repeated as often as may be required at any time during our lives or after death. We stop and ask, what next? The answer comes with the rapidity of lightning from some quarter of the universe in the shape of a new invention. What has this to do with the American youth? Everything, for we must devote more time to him than heretofore, so that he may not, Micawber-like, stand in idleness waiting for something to turn up. Let us turn it up for him by inaugurating a system of industrial schools in which the arts, the sciences and trades will be taught. Surely the American youth is worthy of the best that we can do for him, and we should encourage him in his first steps, that his later ones may be for the good of the nation. At the rate at which science is advancing there will soon be no shoveling of earth, no leveling of hills by hand, no digging of trenches, no cutting of earth, or wood, or iron by hand; all of these things, and all else that enters into the industry of the world, will be done by the aid of science. There will be no trades or tradesmen of any special callings or crafts. In the world's production nothing should be missing, nor should one man have an advantage over another which nature does not give him. We will have men of no particular trade, but all men will know all crafts, not the 'Jack-of-all-trades,' but a far different being who knows all trades well. Every school room should be a workshop, a laboratory, and an art gallery. At present a trade learned is a trade lost, for the learner does not have an opportunity to practice but one part of his calling, and if thrown out of that one groove can not fall into another. Under an industrial system of schooling every American youth will know sufficient of all trades to step into whatever opens itself to him, and he will not be forced by circumstances to stand in the way of another who is anxious to rise, but will be fitted to take a step forward at a moment's notice. He will always find work to do and will do it more rapidly, with better tools and for a greater reward than the artisan of the present."

ENDANGERING THE LIFE, LIMBS OR MORALS OF A CHILD.

We quoted in our last report, for the benefit of employers of child labor, that clause of the Penal Code which relates to the subject, believing that they should be informed of the grave responsibility assumed in case of accident to a child under 16 years of age. We again reproduce this section for the same reason :

§ 5. Section two hundred and eighty-nine of said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 289. A person who,

1. Willfully causes or permits the life or limb of any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years to be endangered, or its health to be injured, or its morals to become depraved ; or

2. Willfully causes or permits such child to be placed in such a situation or to engage in such an occupation that its life or limb is endangered, or its health is likely to be injured, or its morals likely to be impaired ; is guilty of a misdemeanor.— [*As amended by chapter 145, Laws of 1888.*]

Although there may be some difference of opinion as to what can be construed as a “situation or occupation which endangers the life or limb of a child,” or is likely to injure its health, there can be no doubt that if a child is injured in the ordinary pursuit of his task in a factory or work-shop, even where that injury is caused by the child’s own carelessness, that the child has been placed in a situation where its life or limbs have been endangered, and that his employer is responsible. Especially is this so where an accident occurs on a machine which has been ordered guarded by the inspectors. It may be said that there are machines which can not be guarded, and we know that this is so ; but children should not be employed on such machines, as they are acknowledged by everyone to be dangerous, and the fact that a child is injured on such a machine through carelessness does not, to our mind, in the least relieve the criminal and civil responsibility of the employer. We are not called upon to enforce this section of the Penal Code, but we would be derelict in our duty did we not draw attention to it, not only as a plea in favor of the children who are daily being put in jeopardy through violation of its letter and spirit, but as a kindly reminder to employers who would not willingly transgress a law. It may save them both suits for damages and indictment for misdemeanor. We urge that if dangerous machines must be operated, let it be done by those who have attained the years of

discretion, and not by children who are, by the very laws of nature, bound to be heedless of their own safety. Older help may cost a little more per week, but under the present laws of the State of New York it will be found to be the cheapest in the long run.

HOISTWAYS AND ELEVATORS.

During the past year we have continued our efforts in enforcing the law providing for the guarding of hoistways and the placing of automatic doors upon elevators. We can report gratifying success in this direction, and believe that in the course of a comparatively short time we will have every elevator in the State provided with some sort of safeguard. As we have no right to decide exactly what is best for the reasonable protection of elevators, some of the appliances adopted by manufacturers are in contravention of what we believe to be entirely adequate, and others will be found so unsatisfactory by experience that other contrivances must in time be substituted, thus adding to the expense of compliance in their cases.

The inspectors believe that automatic trap-doors are most conducive to the safety of factories and the people employed therein, for the reason that in case of conflagration they tend to check the spread of smoke and flames from floor to floor through the elevator, thus giving the operatives a better opportunity to escape and oftentimes saving the premises from total demolition. It is a well-understood fact that open elevator shafts, in case of fire, become the agents of destruction, and the cause of large losses through the strong air-draught constantly flowing upward in them, and thus carrying the flames with wonderful rapidity from floor to floor until the fire gains such headway that it is beyond the control of the most active fire department. Insurance companies, which have large financial interests in this matter, appreciate the advantage of trap-door checks at each floor in an elevator, and in most places allow a considerable reduction in premiums where the trap-door system is in use. There are seven or eight systems of trap-doors which have stood the test of experience and comply with both the letter and spirit of the factory law, and there is scarcely an elevator to which one of them can not be attached, consequently there can be no excuse whatever for non-compliance with the law.

However, as a matter of immediate economy a number of manufacturers have adopted upright automatic doors, which to some

extent, if they keep in order, may prevent accidents, but are not likely to retard much the spread of fire. In urging the manufacturers of the city of Rochester to comply with the section relating to elevators, the question was raised as to the meaning of the law, this department maintaining that automatic trap-doors alone met all the requirements of the statute, and consequently should be preferred to any other system wherever they could be applied. A meeting of interested parties in that city was held and a list of questions on the subject were drawn up and were submitted by us to the Attorney-General. Following is his opinion, which has been also printed in circular form for distribution:

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, February 8, 1889. }

JAMES CONNOLLY, Esq., *Factory Inspector*:

DEAR SIR.—Your communication of the seventh inst. has been duly received, submitting the following questions for my opinion:

First. "Whether the selection of horizontal traps in elevator shafts, or upright doors at the shafts may not be made by the owner or lessee of the building?"

Second. "Whether placing automatic upright doors at the shafts would not fulfill the requirements of section eight?"

Third. "Whether placing automatic upright doors at a wooden shaft would not fulfill the requirements of the law?"

Fourth. "Whether placing automatic upright fire-proof doors at a wooden shaft, lined with tin, would not fulfill the requirements of the law?"

Fifth. "If the act does not require that trap or automatic doors shall cover the well or shaft and will permit of upright doors at the shaft, is there anything in section eight requiring such well-holes to be inclosed at the sides?"

Sixth. "In any case does the act require that the doors shall open and close by action of the elevator, so as to preclude the possibility of said doors being left open?"

Seventh. "Does the word 'proper,' as used in section 8, give any power or discretion to the inspector to say what a proper door may be?"

Section 8, above referred to, provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or lessee of any manufacturing establishments where hoisting shafts or well-holes are used,

to cause the same to be properly and substantially inclosed or secured, if in the opinion of the inspector it is necessary to protect the life or limbs of those employed in such establishments. It shall also be the duty of the owner, agent or lessee to provide or cause to be provided such proper trap or automatic doors, so fastened in or at all elevator ways so as to form a substantial surface when closed, and so constructed as to open and close by action of the elevator in its passage, either ascending or descending."

This provision was intended to protect the employes in factories from dangers which generally attend elevator shafts or holes. It requires "proper" trap or automatic doors in or at all elevator ways so as to form a substantial surface when closed. A "trap-door" would, I think, be generally understood to mean a door in the floor which opens up and down. And had the provision stopped there I should certainly hold that such a door must be constructed "in" and over the elevator way; but the statute also speaks of an "automatic door" "at" elevator ways.

It is evident different kinds of doors are provided for, "trap-doors" "or automatic doors" and the use of the prepositions "in" and "at" indicates that it was intended that either one of the different kinds of doors might be used. Each one of these prepositions is made to apply to doors in the different positions which the different kinds of doors must necessarily be placed in. For example, if it is a trap-door it must be fastened "in" all elevator ways, but if it is an automatic door it must be placed "at" all elevator ways.

Had only trap-doors been intended, it is not likely any other doors would have been mentioned. And automatic "upright" doors would answer one description of door mentioned, and horizontal trap-doors would answer the other description of door mentioned.

The requirement that the doors shall form a "substantial surface" does not demand that such surface should be either vertical or horizontal. A smooth surface may be either vertical or horizontal.

There is no provision in the statute requiring the shafts to be built in any particular manner or of any particular kind of material.

Taking into consideration, however, the general purposes of the act, and the requirement that "proper" trap or automatic doors shall be used, I think where there is an open uninclosed shaft, the law contemplates that a trap or sliding door should be used, so as to cover the well-hole at each floor. An upright door would be useless if the other three sides of the shaft or hole were open, and would hardly be considered a proper door to prevent the evils provided against.

An upright door at an open shaft would not form a substantial surface, a trap or sliding door might.

The section requires the doors to open and close by action of the elevator. This provision is to prevent the doors from being left open through carelessness. While the word "proper" as used does not give the inspector discretion to absolutely and finally determine what is or what is not a "proper" door under the statute, it is for him to inspect the doors in respect to their position, effectiveness, etc., and if in his opinion the doors are not "proper" doors within the meaning of the law, he should take proceedings against the person maintaining and using the door for a violation of the statute, and whether or not such door is a proper one would have to be determined in that proceeding.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that either horizontal or upright doors may be used at the shafts, whether such shafts be constructed of wood or metal, dependent upon the fact whether such shafts or "wells" are inclosed or open. If open trap or sliding doors, *in* the well; and if inclosed horizontal doors, *at* the well; and that such doors may be made of any solid substance, and must in either case be automatic and work by the action of the elevator; and that the word "proper" as used in the section, while it does not give the inspector absolute authority to determine finally what is or what is not a proper door, still it is his duty to make such a determination in the first instance and to prosecute for a violation of the act, if in his opinion such doors are not proper doors within the meaning of the act.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

CHAS. F. TABOR,

Attorney-General.

In consequence of the foregoing view of the law taken by the Attorney-General, a number of upright automatic doors have been attached to elevators in various sections of the State. From reports received concerning some of these the prospects of their proving unqualified successes, in all cases, from a practical mechanical standpoint is not assured. We deem it only a question of time when the Legislature will see the advisability of insisting that all hatch-ways and elevator wells be provided with self-closing hatch-covers, even if experience does not sooner demonstrate the inutility of upright doors as a check to the spread of flames.

During the year ending December 1, 1888, there were reported to this department sixty-four accidents upon elevators and hatch-ways, fourteen of which proved fatal. In four instances the accidents occurred from a breaking of the cable. There have been reported during the present year forty-eight accidents on elevators, thirteen of which resulted in death. It is not likely that all of the accidents from this source have been reported, the facts concerning many of those enumerated having been obtained by the inspectors only after threats to prosecute were made. By these statistics it will be seen that elevators and elevator wells are a fruitful source of danger to human life, and need the strictest surveillance on the part of the governmental authorities. Excluding the loss of life by fire in the city of Rochester during 1888 (the elevator wells were largely responsible for the rapid spread of that fire), no other one thing in factories was so damaging to human existence during that year, and the injuries and fatalities for the year just ended are also again most numerous on elevators and hoist-ways.

In view of these facts we deem it advisable to suggest the adoption of the Massachusetts plan of prohibiting the use by any person, under heavy penalties, of an elevator which is not provided with such safety appliances as the law provides. It may be said in passing that elevator manufacturers are, as a rule, opposed to attaching any automatic door or other device to their elevators, for the reason, we presume, that the speed thereof must be curtailed to some extent where automatic doors are operated. This question of elevator speed is a matter of serious moment. In our report to your honorable body for 1888, we said :

"The time has come when the law should be amended, giving the inspectors power to inspect the machinery used in operating elevators, and authority to condemn that which appears to be unsafe, as is done in other States. This ought to embrace not only factories, but public buildings, hotels and mercantile houses. There is no reason why the government should not assume the right to regulate this means of transportation, as it has done in the case of steam railways and other means of conveyance. Hundreds of thousands of people are carried up and down high buildings every day in this State on elevators, the safety of which they have not the slightest guarantee. There are plenty of instances on record where serious loss of life has occurred through the breaking of elevator cables, defective machinery and

other causes. In many places the only duty of an engineer is to run the engine which propels the elevator car, and it is needless to say that a competent, trustworthy man would demand more for his labor than the owners of these buildings are willing to pay for such service, and consequently the lives of the passengers on the elevators are further endangered by ignorant workmen. The drums and other machinery of most the elevators in this State are placed in dark, inaccessible corners, and are rarely inspected by the operator, who probably pays it no further attention than to occasionally oil the bearings.

"We therefore recommend that a law be passed authorizing a thorough inspection of all elevator machinery, with power to prohibit the use of unsafe elevators, and to grant certificates of safety where the condition of the machinery and surroundings warrant it. If this duty devolves upon this department the force will have to be materially increased."

GUARDING STAIRWAYS.

We experience no difficulty in obtaining compliances with section 9, which authorizes the inspector to order hand-rails on all stairways, the screening of the same on the sides and bottoms where females are employed in manufacturing establishments, and to require, where practicable, doors to open outwardly. These matters are of considerable importance in many instances, however. Females appreciate the propriety of properly screening the stairways, and, in case of a rush or panic, hand-rails are found valuable aids to a safe descent of the stairways. The few manufacturers who were in the habit of locking the doors of the main entrance to their establishments desisted upon being notified of the law and agreed to comply with the same in the future.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

The section relating to fire-escapes was also modified, in important respects, by the last Legislature, and consequently this report contains the results of but five months' effort under the law, but in that time we believe an excellent showing has been made. The act of 1887 (chap. 462) was defective and insufficient, and its enforcement resulted in the erection of a class of escapes which were sure to be useless the moment it was necessary to utilize them. Many of them consisted of simple iron ladders, insecurely fastened into the walls, situated directly in front of windows or so far away from them as to be out of reach. No

platforms connected the windows with the ladders, and they were especially out of the reach of women and children, in fact it required an acrobat to successfully descend many of them. It is not surprising, then, that when the emergency came and it was necessary to use them in order to escape from burning buildings, they proved both insufficient and dangerous, and that lives were lost that might have been saved were proper escapes constructed. We have, during the past few months, ordered many of these escapes rebuilt, remodeled, or other and more sensible fire-escapes constructed in their stead. In conformity with the authority given the inspector in the amended law, specifications were issued to be followed in the erection of all future fire-escapes. These specifications are as follows :

Provide an outside fire-escape to consist of iron balconies 3 feet wide, taking in.....windows.....at.....stories, and connecting said balconies by iron stairs, and provided, with an iron drop ladder to lead from the balcony at.....story to.....all to be constructed as follows:

Brackets must not be less than $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wrought-iron, placed edgewise, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well braced, and not more than 3 feet apart, and the braces to brackets must not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square wrought-iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down 3 inches, or be provided with screw nuts and washers not less than 5 inches square and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The part going through the wall shall not be less than 1 inch diameter.

Top rails.—The top rail of balcony must be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought-iron, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast-iron.

Bottom rails.—Bottom rails must be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wrought-iron, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as in the case of brackets.

Filling-in bars.—The filling-in bars must not be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch round or square wrought-iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centers, and well riveted to the top and bottom rails.

Stairs.—The stairs in all cases must incline, and be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of $\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought-iron sides or

strings. Steps must be not more than 12 or less than 9 inches apart and may be of cast-iron of the same width of strings, or $\frac{5}{8}$ inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top, and rest on and be secured to a bracket or extra cross-bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hand rail of wrought-iron on both sides, well braced.

Floors.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought-iron $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart and secured to iron battens $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch, not over three feet apart and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 24 inches wide and 36 inches long, and have no covers.

Drop ladders.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 12 inches wide, and shall be made of $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch sides and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch rungs of wrought-iron. A 24-inch-wide ladder shall extend from the upper balcony to 24 inches above the roof. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than 9 inches over the brackets.

The height of railing around balconies shall not be less than three feet.

There have been but few fires in which loss of life was involved during the year just closed. One occurred in the city of Albany last July, in the rag-shop of McArdle & Co., and the flames spread so rapidly that three women and one man were cut off from all escape and burned to death in the view of hundreds. The new fire-escape law had hardly gone into effect when the sorrowful catastrophe happened, but it served as another illustration of the necessity of an adequate law on the subject of fire-escapes.

Perhaps it is not out of place in this report to call attention to the system of building stairways encircling or in close proximity to elevator shafts. A moment's consideration is sufficient to convince any sensible person that this is both wrong and hazardous. Yet no other defect of construction is found more frequently in high buildings. The architects in nearly every instance are responsible for this. In order to save a few square feet of space they place the elevator and stairway together, and thus not only enhance the danger to the property should fire break out, but make it next to impossible for any person to use the stairways as a means of escape. Untold damage has resulted, and hundreds of lives have been sacrificed from just this cause. No elevator shaft should be constructed without a fire wall between it and the

rest of the building, with trap-door cut-offs at each floor, and should be situated as far as possible from the stairway. The system of constructing continuous winding stairs in high buildings must also be condemned. In case of a panic or extraordinary rush these stairs become a source of danger, especially at the inside where the steps grow narrow and the turn almost abrupt. It would be far better to have landings at each floor or oftener if necessary, so that in going down a square turn would be made, and thus check the headlong descent. These matters are of grave importance in all buildings where many persons are congregated, and should receive the attention of the law-making powers.

The placing of wire screens and iron bars at windows in manufacturing establishments is a pernicious and dangerous practice. We must not be understood as condemning the practice where these screens are composed of fine woven-wire mosquito-netting, or where they are put in readily swinging sashes or frames; but this is the case in very few instances, the usual plan being to fasten the bars or thick wire into the wood or brickwork by strong staples, thus making a veritable prison out of the workroom and preventing the use of the windows as a means of escape in the event of fire. Windows so secured will prevent the escape of persons from one and two story buildings, where of course a fire-escape is not needed, or would make the use of firemen's ladders impracticable at the higher floors. A fire-escape is only the last resort of people in a burning building, and sometimes lives can be saved more readily by the use of fire ladders in practiced hands. The screens referred to are generally said to be for the purpose of protecting the windows from stones thrown by mischievous parties, but this could be accomplished fully as well if the screens were put in frames on hinges, and fastened by a hook on the inside.

GUARDING MACHINERY.

By an error, either on the part of the printer or one of the clerks of the Legislature, the section referring to the guarding of machinery was in part duplicated in the factory law, and while this did not affect, in the least, the desire of the Legislature to increase the authority of the inspectors over unsafe and dangerous machinery, it did have the effect of repealing, for the time being, the clause relating to the reporting of accidents. Much good has been accomplished during the past year, and especially during the

few months since the powers of the inspectors were increased, in the direction of guarding machines, belting, pulleys, shafting, etc., which, from their nature or the manner of erection or location, were likely to cause the loss of life or limb. We regard this as one of the most beneficent features of the law, and it is assuredly one which exacts from the inspectors much care, judgment, and consumes considerable time. Manufacturers usually fully appreciate the importance of following the suggestions of the inspectors in this respect, and, as a general thing, do not delay in making their machinery more secure as soon as the wishes of the inspectors are made known. A study of the reports returned to us, giving the essential details of the accidents occurring in the various manufacturing establishments, will show that they happen upon almost every variety of machine, and in the most unaccountable and unforeseen manner.

It is the policy of wisdom, then, to surround all machines with every sensible safeguard in order to prevent, if possible, the maiming or death of a human being, and thus avoid costly suits for damages and the moral responsibility of being the occasion of disaster to the life or limb of a fellow creature. Many of the casualties are investigated by the inspectors with a view of placing the responsibility, and to learn if such occurrences can not be prevented in the future by the adoption of proper safeguards. The information thus obtained proves valuable in the routine work of the inspectors, and gives an added force to their suggestions which sensible manufacturers and machine-hands are not slow to appreciate.

It is not generally known that where a life is lost which would not have been sacrificed had the machine been guarded according to the inspectors' orders, that not only is the responsible person liable for full damages, but he is also indictable for manslaughter. This fact should be sufficient to urge the owners of manufacturing establishments to be doubly diligent in complying with the directions of the inspectors.

Buzz-saws, planers, shapers and kindred rapidly-revolving edged tools have added their scores of maimed to the annual list during the past year, but we expect to be able to report a material reduction of preventible accidents on these machines during the coming twelve months. There are guards which can readily be attached to a majority of buzz-saws at small cost and make them reason-

ably safe; planers and shapers can also be protected by various devices. We have also insisted that the set-screws on all shafting shall be countersunk, fly-wheels guarded, shafting underneath sewing tables boxed or covered by wire screening, and, in fact, endeavored to avoid, by urging that all reasonable precautions be taken, a repetition of such accidents as have from time to time been reported.

REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS.

The tabulated list of casualties, recorded elsewhere, which happened during the past year in the manufacturing establishments of this State, preaches its own sermon. To check the number of these accidents, if not to prevent them altogether, is a laudable field of endeavor, and in it the inspectors should have the hearty aid of every high-minded manufacturer and operator. In order to know the dangerous part of every machine in use, and at a glance be able to point out, during a brief visit to a factory, all the belts, wheels, pulleys, gearing and shafting which may possibly in the future injure some careless or unfortunate employé, the inspectors would need to be more than ordinary men, and have prescient attributes to which none of them lay claim. Consequently they can be rendered material assistance if those whose daily duties have made them familiar with the unsafe or hazardous machinery in a factory will only write and mention just what is wrong and how, in their opinion, it might be remedied.

During the year ending November 30, 1888, about 700 cases of injury were reported to us, 630 of which were important enough to compile for publication. One hundred and three of these resulted in immediate death, fifty-one of these deaths being caused by fire, fourteen by elevators or hoistways, five by saws and frizzers, two by boiler explosion, and one by explosion of an oil still. The remaining thirty deaths were from miscellaneous causes. A number of deaths resulted from the effect of injuries received which were not reported to the department. Following is a summarized statement of the deaths and most serious accidents reported during the year just closed :

Total number reported injured.....	647
Males injured	582
Females injured	65

Fatally injured.....	•	56
Males	49	
Females	7	
Injuries to arm.....		47
Among these cases, the number in which the arm was broken is	11	
In which the arm was amputated.....	7	
In which arm was amputated in part	1	
In which arm was fractured.....	4	
(The other cases were not reported to be of a serious nature.)		
Wrist injured		8
Wrist broken.....	4	
Wrist dislocated	4	
Shoulder broken		1
Collar bone broken		2
Injury to hand		49
Among these cases, the number in which the hand was lost entire is	4	
In which the hand was crushed and lacerated	13	
In which bones of hand were fractured	1	
(Bruises and flesh wounds constituted the other injuries to hand.)		
. Injury to finger		244
One finger amputated entire.....	9	
Amputated in part.....	75	
Two fingers amputated entire	8	
Two fingers amputated in part	31	
Three fingers amputated entire.....	4	
Three fingers amputated in part	14	
Four fingers amputated entire	5	
Four fingers amputated in part.....	2	
One finger broken	6	
Fingers crushed or smashed	20	
Injury to thumb.....		45
Thumb was lost entire	4	
Thumb was lost in part	26	
Thumb and four fingers lost	2	
Thumb smashed or crushed.....	6	
(The other injuries to finger and thumb were reported slight.)		

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

55

Injury to leg	38
Leg was broken or fractured.....	22
Leg was burned.....	4
Leg was badly cut.....	3
Leg was lost entire	1
Ankle dislocated.....	1
Ankle sprained	6
Injury to foot	32
Foot crushed.....	6
Toes were crushed or jammed.....	11
Foot was broken.....	1
Foot was burned (by molten iron)	5
Foot was scalded	4
Foot was dislocated	1
(The other injuries to the foot were not reported as serious.)	
Injury to hip.....	11
Dislocated and fractured each	1
Bruised.....	4
Injury to the head	46
Scalp wounds	23
Face burned	5
Eye was injured	11
Eye was lost.....	1
Face was cut	1
Lip and chin was cut.....	3
Nose was injured	2
Forehead was cut.....	4
Injury to ribs	11
One rib was broken:.....	3
Two ribs were broken	2
Three ribs were broken.....	1
Four ribs were broken	1
Ribs were fractured.....	2
Injury to back and side.....	9
Injury to neck and shoulders	6
Injury to the abdomen	6
Burned on back, chest, arms, or breast.....	3
Received severe internal injury by falling down elevator shafts	4
Cases not enumerated, the injuries being slight	24

TOILET-ROOMS AND WATER-CLOSETS.

The slight change made in the law concerning water-closets, viz, empowering the inspectors to compel the proper ventilation of all such closets, whether intended for the use of males or females, has accomplished good results in many places. We have during the past year continued our efforts to obtain as much privacy for the different sexes as possible, but the necessity for labor in that direction is not, as yet, obviated by any means. By reference to the tables of inspection it will be seen that especially in the city of New York many separate apartments for men and women were ordered, and we have to report that a large number of them have complied with our instructions or have taken steps to do so. There is considerable difficulty in New York city in keeping closets clean on the upper lofts of many buildings on account of the scarcity of water during working hours, when it is most in need for flushing closets. This makes it difficult to maintain a desirable state of cleanliness in this respect, and is also the basis of objection on the part of some firms where extra closets were ordered, it being held that additional closets were of no value without sufficient running water to cleanse them, and therefore it was putting them to useless expense to comply with the law. As we had occasion to report last year on this subject, there is a class of manufacturers in New York city, and occasionally outside of it, to whom it seems the height of ridiculous prudery to require distinct retiring rooms for females. Of course these do not employ very many persons—ranging from five to fifty of both sexes—but they are none the less numerous on that account, and the aggregate number of people affected is very great. The constant changing of their quarters and the continual starting up of new shops make it imperative to use continuous vigilance with reference to this section, as it often happens, when a change of this sort is ordered, that the tenant finds it cheaper to move to new quarters than to spend money in making improvements on another man's property. In the city of New York fully ninety-five out of every 100 employers lease their work-rooms, and there is almost invariably a controversy between the landlord and tenant as to who shall bear the expense of necessary alterations required by the factory laws. This is not only true as to water-closets, but also as to automatic elevator doors and fire-escapes, either of which involves expenditure of between \$50

and \$300. The landlord will say that inasmuch as he does not employ the people he need not contribute to their safety or convenience, and the tenant argues, with apparent justice, that as water-closets and fire-escapes and automatic elevator doors are permanent improvements, he should not be compelled to add solid value to another man's premises. These disputes, it will be easily understood, do not aid the inspector in hastening the observance of the law, and the department is constantly receiving appeals for decisions—where we have in fact no right to decide—between lessee and lessor. These difficulties are being surmounted and the law obeyed with all reasonable celerity.

PROSECUTIONS.

The following named firms were prosecuted during the past year :

December 13, 1888.—Robinson & Dick, candy manufacturers, doing business at No. 110 Seneca street, Buffalo, were on this date arrested on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Inspector Coe, for violation of the law in employing Henry Lock and Charles Boldt, minors under the age of 18 years, at labor for a longer period than sixty hours, during the week ending December 8, 1888. They pleaded not guilty in police court, before Judge King. Evidence was heard and they were convicted and fined twenty dollars, on December 15, 1888.

December 13, 1888.—Sibley & Holmwood, confectionery manufacturers, doing business at No. 117 and 119 Seneca street, Buffalo, were on this date arrested on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Inspector Coe, for violation of the law in employing Lucy Newberry, a woman under 21 years of age, at labor for a longer period than sixty hours during the week ending December 8, 1888. They pleaded not guilty, in the police court before Judge King. Evidence was heard and the defendants fined twenty dollars, on December 15, 1888.

January 25, 1889.—James W. Clement, book and job printer, doing business at 201 Main street, Buffalo, was on this date arrested on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Inspector Coe, charged with violating section 13 of the factory law in not having a separate water-closet for the females in his employ, after being repeatedly notified of his delinquency. He pleaded guilty, in the police court before Judge King, was fined twenty dollars and admonished to comply with the law forthwith, which he did.

January 29, 1889.—Gies & Co., lithographers, doing business a

No. 11 Swan street, Buffalo, were on this date arrested on a charge of employing at labor the following named minors under the age of 18 years: George Beck, Louis Beyer, Edward Schultz, Herman Schultz, Samuel E. Topping and Peter Schmidt, for a longer period than sixty hours during the week ending December 22, 1888. They pleaded not guilty before Judge King in the police court, and owing to the defective memory of the witnesses, who were all employed by the firm, and the impossibility of making the defendants produce their time-books and pay-roll, they were discharged, sufficient evidence not being produced to convict.

May 22, 1889.—Anselm Hoefner, soap manufacturer, doing business at No. 162 Van Rensselaer street, Buffalo, was on this date arrested on a warrant sworn out by Assistant Inspector Franey, charged with violating the law in not placing automatic doors upon his elevator, after being notified to do so. An adjournment of the case was obtained, at the end of which defendant came into court and produced a contract, signed in the meantime, showing that the doors were ordered and would be put on immediately, and the charge was consequently withdrawn.

August 6, 1889.—Richard Hannan, cigar manufacturer, doing business in Ogdensburgh, was on this date arrested on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Inspector Guetig, charged with violation of the law in not keeping on file certificates of the age of children under 16 years in his employ. He pleaded guilty in the police court before Recorder Dorwin, and sentence suspended, with admonition that if the law was not immediately complied with a fine would be inflicted. Defendant thereupon complied.

October 21, 1889.—William J. Demong, a cigar manufacturer doing business in Syracuse, was this day arrested on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Inspector Guetig, charged with violating the law in employing Paul Gunsch, a child under the age of 13 years. The defendant agreeing to comply with the law in the future, the charge was held in abeyance.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

In our previous reports we have discussed and made recommendations concerning a number of matters which it is not deemed advisable to again enlarge upon, but we take occasion, however, to renew our recommendations concerning them, in the hope that your honorable body may deem it wise to give them the force of law.

One of these is in relation to the necessity for a strict practical examination, by competent boards in different parts of the State,

of all stationary engineers. Probably one-third of those in charge of the steam stationary engines and boilers in this State would be rejected as unfit for such responsible positions were they examined as to fitness, and we submit that of all places in the world where incompetency should be guarded against it is in those who run the engines in the mills and factories.

Many boilers in daily use have never been inspected, and we renew our recommendation that a force of boiler inspectors be appointed with authority to inspect all boilers not regularly examined by a responsible insurance company, with the power to prohibit the use of any boiler not deemed absolutely safe. The boilers that are not insured are very often too dangerous risks for the companies, but their use is not discontinued in consequence. Imperfect boilers are also more likely to be under the supervision of ignorant engineers. Every consideration of public safety demands State supervision in this respect.

The subject of dangerous buildings has again been called to our attention a number of times during the past year. In our last report we said:

There are a number of unsafe buildings in this State where manufacturing is carried on. Many of these were never constructed for manufacturing purposes, and weighting the floors with heavy machinery has caused their walls to bulge and the foundations to settle. In the cities there are local officers to look after such buildings, but in the smaller towns and villages no authority is vested in any one to insure their safety. Inasmuch as relief is generally looked for to the Factory Inspectors in such cases, power ought to be given them to compel either the strengthening or demolition of such structures.

It would seem to be the policy of wisdom that some measures be taken to regulate the business of rag-sorting. This industry, important though it be, is one of imminent danger to property, and in one instance during the past year, in the city of Albany, occasioned the loss of four lives and considerable property by fire. It is the well-known plan of all cautious manufacturers to gather up and immediately destroy or carefully put in an iron receptacle, all rags and oil waste which may be found on their premises, to prevent, if possible, the occurrence of fire by spontaneous combustion. Yet this very material, so inflammable and unsafe, is bought up by rag dealers, massed together, packed so as to render it still more liable to ignite, and stored away in large bales among other stuff of a dangerous nature. It requires no

exercise of the imagination to conclude that this is imposing a great risk upon adjoining property owners, and placing the safety of the persons employed in such rag warehouses in jeopardy. Probably the only remedy that can be applied, however, is in isolating all rag warehouses, and requiring the sorting, etc., to be done not higher than the first or second floors.

One of the growing evils in the cities of the State is the practice of crowding a great many persons together in one work-room, regardless of the laws of health. Many complaints have been received concerning this, most of them well founded. This subject merits the attention of the Legislature, and we again respectfully urge that an amendment be inserted in the factory laws, empowering the inspectors to prevent overcrowding. At the same time authority should be given to permit the inspector, should he deem it essential, to condemn the method of ventilation and drainage, and compel the substitution of proper systems.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

First.—That mercantile houses be subjected to the same restrictions as manufactories and work-shops, concerning the employment of women, minors and children.

Second.—That a compulsory education law be enacted, and officers be created and empowered to enforce it.

Third.—Authorizing the inspectors to regulate the speed of elevators and to prohibit the use of such elevators as have not been provided with the safeguards required by law, and empowering them to inspect elevator cables and machinery, and condemn such as are unsafe.

Fourth.—That boards be created for the purpose of examining all persons seeking employment as stationary engineers, with authority to issue certificates of competency.

Fifth.—That a number of inspectors of steam boilers be appointed, with power to condemn and prohibit the use of unsafe boilers.

Sixth.—Empowering the Factory Inspectors to compel the strengthening or demolition of unsafe buildings wherein manufacturing is carried on in villages, towns and cities where no local officers have such authority.

Seventh.—Prohibiting the overcrowding of work-rooms and condemning improper ventilation and drainage.

REPORTS OF DEPUTIES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

JOHN JORDAN, *Deputy Inspector.*

In reviewing the operations of the Factory Law in this district during the year, I find that many improvements in factories have been made; while of course, there yet remains a great deal to be done.

The first section, as amended this year, prohibiting minors from working more than ten hours in any one day, has been the means of compelling manufacturers to employ a larger number of hands, or engage those who do not come within the law, and thereby decreasing the number of minors.

The second section, increasing the age to 14, has been acceded to by the manufacturers with very little trouble; in fact there was but a small percentage of those under 14 that I found working, the manufacturers deeming it safer not to employ those under 14. The violations this section I found were very few.

To comply with the third section the manufacturers find considerable trouble at times, and in many cases they have done away with this class of help.

The fourth section, as amended, requires that children under 16 be able to read and write. Although it takes considerable time of the inspector to obtain the information required, I consider it well spent, and I am pleased to be able to report that in a large number which I examined there was an extremely small percentage unable to fill the requirements of the law, and from my observation, so far as I have been able to go, I feel assured that this low percentage will continue.

Under section 8 in some cases I have ordered hoistways inclosed and the orders have been carried out. As to the automatic trap-doors in elevators, there has been a considerable number who have complied and more are under way. The manufacturers in many cases have now come to the conclusion that there being so many different kinds of appliances they can procure one which will satisfy their demands and secure them from serious accidents of different kinds at the same time.

Section 10, as amended, has made the inspector better able to insist upon fire-escapes for the safety of those employed in factories, although there are a large number with straight ladders, which I think are almost useless where females are employed. The new factories are having escapes with balconies erected, and in some cases balconies have been placed on those that were up, but as this department has no power over a building until it is occupied by manufacturing tenants, the law causes continual friction with owners of factories, as they are passed by the Building Department of this city, even with defective escapes.

Section 11, as amended, giving the inspector more power and specifying the different machines and other necessities that are liable to be the cause of accidents will be the means, I am sure, of preventing a great many casualties. The manufacturers now in very many instances are thankful for suggestions that will prevent injuries and willingly comply with them when made.

The clause requiring accidents to be reported has been complied with as a rule, still there are a large number who fail to report an accident until notified. I believe that compulsion to report accidents has a decided tendency to reduce the number of them occurring in factories, from defective or dangerous machinery; and when the employer finds he must report the facts, he is more anxious to guard his machinery and take measures to prevent casualties in the future.

Section 13 as amended, has already been the means of enabling us to do considerable good in obtaining better closet facilities, and I am satisfied will in the near future plainly show the wisdom of the amendment.

That the inspection laws have been of immense benefit to the working people of this State there can not be any doubt. Almost daily facts are met with that illustrate the truth of this statement; and as manufacturers become better acquainted with the law and its objects and understands that it benefits him as well as his employes, this improvement will be more marked.

In conclusion I beg leave to say that the law, as amended last year, giving additional power, causes more tedious work, and takes additional time in many cases to make inspections, so much so that I find it impossible to be able to cover my district as it should be covered. I am satisfied that the time has arrived when there should be additional inspectors, so that the benefits of this law can be more vigorously shown.

SECOND DISTRICT.

GEORGE A. MCKAY, *Deputy Inspector.*

It is with no little gratification at the results accomplished during the past year in this district that I submit this report, believing that the work done will meet with the approval of those for whose benefit the factory act was enacted.

The amending of section 1 so as to read "not more than ten hours shall be exacted from or permitted to be performed" by males under 18 or females under 21 years of age on any day, "unless for the purpose of making a shorter work day on the last day of the week; provided, further, that no woman under 21 years and no male minor under 18 years of age shall be employed during the hours between 9 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning," was very beneficial, and has had the effect of decreasing night work to a great extent; and where such work has been done, persons over the statutory age have generally been employed, as I have often noticed while visiting the factory neighborhoods during the evenings.

The raising of the minimum age to 14 was, in my opinion, entirely proper and meets with the approval of a large majority of the manufacturers, who are now coming to the conclusion that child-labor is not profitable; and many of them no longer employ any children under 16 years of age, as can plainly be seen by anyone who will visit their factories now and compare them with what they were two years ago. Almost immediately after the passage of that amendment, together with the section which provides that "no child under the age of 16 years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, except during the vacation of the public schools," came a demand for more school accommodations, and as it is an admitted fact that in this district there are more children debarred from attending school than ever before, notwithstanding that several new school-houses have been erected during the year, it is reasonable to suppose that the Factory Act has been complied with to a great extent in respect to both age and education.

The hoistways are generally better protected than they formerly were, and the accidents from falling down them are fewer, and upon investigation of all that came under my notice during the year, I failed to find any that was caused through any violation of the law. Automatic trap-doors in elevator-ways—against which there have been serious objections, owing to the possibility of their becoming useless through getting out of order, which objections have been

overcome by several improvements in them — are already provided in many establishments; and I am informed that the manufacturers of them are very busy with orders received from those who have been notified by this department to comply with the law.

I again desire to state that I consider the section in relation to fire-escapes one of the most needed and important of any in this act, and I have done everything possible to secure their erection wherever I thought they were needed. I have already reported the location of 159 fire-escapes, ordered by this department in this district, in which factories were employed 7,120 persons, and I herewith submit a list of 204 factories, in which are employed 9,616 persons, which have been provided with them through our orders during the year:

Location.	Number employed.	Location.	Number employed.
121 Mercer street.....	44	190 South Fifth avenue	245
401-407 East Eighth street.....	92	164 South Fifth avenue	18
409-413 East Eighth street.....	40	313-315 Canal street.....	38
415-417 East Eighth street.....	35	323 Canal street.....	6
21-25 East Houston street	125	351-353 Canal street.....	56
46 Elizabeth street.....	62	51 Ridge street	61
21 Wooster street.....	16	13 East Houston street	37
743 East Ninth street.....	17	182 Suffolk street	51
111 Greene street.....	52	171 Suffolk street	10
127 Attorney street.....	41	399-405 Cherry street.....	20
527-541 West Twenty-third street.....	228	468-470 Cherry street.....	102
300 East Broadway.....	79	456 Cherry street	31
291 Monroe street	14	152 Mercer street	42
136 Prince street.....	30	166 Mercer street	29
264 Broome street.....	82	605 Broadway.....	78
169 Greene street.....	26	119 Leonard street	10
165-167 Greene street.....	45	217-219 Centre street.....	51
109 Greene street	38	223 Grand street.....	15
107 Greene street.....	35	61 Crosby street.....	62
84 Wooster street.....	68	484 Broadway.....	90
93-95 Prince street.....	207	82 Elizabeth street	33
54 Mercer street	18	16-18 Chambers street.....	101
46 Howard street.....	27	206 East Twelfth street	35
48 Howard street.....	6	435 East Houston street.....	43
437½-439 Broadway.....	20	634-636 East Seventeenth street.....	44
441 Broadway.....	8	69 Nassau street.....	16
447 Broadway.....	17	27-29 Ann street.....	13
471 Broadway.....	37	473 Broadway.....	72
44 Mercer street.....	80	479 Broadway.....	34
477 Broadway.....	35	490 Broome street	23
466 Broome street.....	32	29 Mercer street	20
458 Broome street.....	40	212 Mercer street	5
456 Broome street	55	67 Greene street.....	54
491 Broadway.....	10	84 Wooster street	68
493 Broadway.....	25	93 Grand street.....	10
515 Broadway.....	46	390 Broadway.....	50
115 Spring street.....	37	244 Canal street.....	14
535 Broadway.....	47	348 Canal street.....	10
138 Wooster street.....	31	350 Canal street.....	8
537-539 Broadway	79	255 Canal street.....	15
543 Broadway.....	46	315 Church street.....	80
555 Broadway.....	128	38 Lispenard street	22
557 Broadway.....	110	77 Warren street	48
119 South Fifth avenue.....	63	175 Chambers street.....	103

Location.	Number employed.	Location.	Number employed.
90 Chambers street.....	19	8 Second street.....	21
10 Walker street.....	29	283 Hudson street.....	25
97 Franklin street.....	20	287 Hudson street.....	11
132 Duane street.....	41	75 Grand street.....	10
64 West Houston street.....	27	343 Canal street.....	36
34-36 West Houston street.....	41	155-157 South Fifth avenue.....	300
741 East Ninth street.....	66	311 Church street.....	20
105 Suffolk street.....	10	8 Murray street.....	20
109 Suffolk street.....	12	14 Murray street.....	16
113 Suffolk street.....	13	371 Broadway.....	100
179 Stanton street (rear).....	85	351 Broadway.....	18
64 Bond street.....	50	49 Murray street.....	35
14 Second avenue.....	6	30 Warren street.....	20
312-314 Bowery.....	100	13 Desbrosses street.....	484
10-12 Second avenue.....	15	12 Desbrosses street.....	30
58 Attorney street.....	70	361 Washington street.....	37
58 Attorney street (rear).....	51	147 Chambers street.....	58
117 Greene street.....	30	75 Warren street.....	25
113-115 Mercer street.....	113	77 Warren street.....	40
17 West Houston street.....	10	202 Fulton street.....	8
27 Mercer street.....	12	368 Broadway.....	60
21 Wooster street.....	22	242 Canal street.....	20
519 Broadway.....	33	26 Reade street.....	18
70-72 Wooster street.....	50	48-50 Duane street.....	6
66 Wooster street.....	13	16-18 Reade street.....	24
101 Spring street.....	32	151 Elm street.....	4
99 Spring street.....	37	6 Howard street.....	56
413 Broadway.....	13	474 Broadway.....	135
64-66 Lispenard street.....	60	237 Centre street.....	6
275 Broadway.....	35	164 Mott street.....	12
60 Lispenard street.....	19	370 Broadway.....	50
56 Lispenard street.....	19	37 Warren street.....	70
42 Lispenard street.....	90	520 Broadway.....	25
9 Lispenard street.....	30	6 Reade street.....	18
9 Laight street.....	200	8 Reade street.....	6
470 Washington street.....	19	25-27 Centre street.....	30
347 Washington street.....	229	321 Canal street.....	6
85 Warren street.....	16	328 Church street.....	22
101 Warren street.....	39	390 Broadway.....	12
10-12 College Place.....	89	37 Warren street.....	70
78-80 Walker street.....	34	113 Greene street.....	33
85 Walker street.....	8	388 Broadway.....	56
41-43 Centre street (rear).....	100	53 Walker street.....	33
104 Walker street.....	35	61 Walker street.....	6
48 Duane street.....	40	63-65 Walker street.....	20
43-45 Centre street.....	60	69 Walker street.....	18
44-46 Duane street.....	20	79 White street.....	90
89-91 Centre street.....	40	310 Broadway.....	25
146 Centre street.....	215	174 Centre street.....	32
19 Howard street.....	8	55 Columbia street.....	11
54-60 Elizabeth street.....	75	300 Canal street.....	17
46-48 Elizabeth street.....	56	427-429 Broadway.....	42
N. E. corner Broadway and Howard street.....	4	508 Broadway.....	60
438 Broadway.....	5	589 Broadway.....	37
7-11 Marion street.....	68	11 Warren street.....	28
33 Wooster street.....	18	492 Broome street.....	14
313 Church street.....	23	70 Duane street.....	43
112 Second avenue.....	16	71 Leonard street.....	22

Recapitulation.

	1888.	1889.	Total.
Fire-escapes ordered and erected in accordance with Factory Law..	159	204	363
Number of persons employed in such buildings.....	7,120	9,616	16,736

This number does not represent all that have been provided, for the fire department appears to have given orders for fire-escapes on several factories which have been standing for years without them, and insisting on their erection. The above list does not include places where the placing of ladders to balconies already erected have been complied with.

The machinery and belting in manufacturing establishments are generally well guarded, the contrast in some instances being very marked when compared to the condition of things in this respect before the passage of this act.

There is also a decided improvement in the cleanliness of water-closets, although there is considerable yet to be done in that direction.

In conclusion, I would recommend that the law be amended by providing for the appointment of more deputy inspectors, as it is utterly impossible with the present force to accomplish all that should be done to bring the factories up to their proper condition.

I would also recommend that the owners of elevators be compelled to have a competent person in charge of them at all times, so as to prevent minors and persons who know nothing about them from operating them at the imminent risk of life.

THIRD DISTRICT.

HIRAM BLANCHARD, Deputy Inspector.

I herewith submit a short review of my work as deputy factory inspector of the third district, for the year ending November 30, 1889.

The amendments made to the Factory Inspection Law by the last Legislature have been very beneficial.

The amendment to section 2, making fourteen the minimum age at which a child may be employed, has given general satisfaction, but in some of the country towns the manufacturers have been somewhat inconvenienced by not being able to procure all the help that they required between the ages of 14 and 16 years, but at the same time they say that the law is proper and that children should be compelled to attend school until they are 14 years old.

Section 4, prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age who can not read or write, is having a good effect, and in several factories where I found a number of children under 16

years of age employed who could not read or write, the manufacturers have had night schools opened and compel all such children to attend. These schools are also attended by employes who are over 16 years old, and I have reports from them that the night schools are doing well.

I have given the provisions of section 8 especial attention and have sent official notices to all manufacturers to have automatic trap-doors put in their elevator-ways, where I found the same had not been done. A great many have complied with such notices and others will do so as soon as they can find out what particular door is best adapted to their elevator.

The fire-escape clause, as it is at present, has given the inspectors the power to compel manufacturers and owners of buildings, used for manufacturing purposes, to erect good and substantial fire-escapes; a number have been put up in my district during the past year and others are about to be erected.

The guarding of machinery is being done as rapidly as possible, and I find that manufacturers generally are anxious to place all the safeguards around their belting and machinery, that they can without interfering with the working of said machines. As to dust-creating machines, and emery wheels in particular, I have issued notices to have exhaust fans provided in all cases.

I have had considerable trouble in obtaining the proper ventilation of water-closets, and I think it would be a great benefit to all employes if it were unlawful to have a water-closet in any work-room.

I have received a number of charges against manufacturers, accusing them of employing children under the lawful age, also of over-working minors. On investigation I found all but one without foundation in fact, and in some cases the charges I found had been made for spite by persons who had been discharged for just cause.

In conclusion I wish to acknowledge the courteous treatment I have received from the manufacturers, also the valuable assistance given by the employes whenever it has been required.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

JAMES P. HOOLEY, *Deputy Inspector.*

I have the honor of submitting a brief review of the work performed in this the fourth inspection district of the State.

I am not able to give as large a number of inspection reports this year as last, owing to the fact of being retained in the office at

Albany a considerable portion of the time, and also to complications caused by additional amendments to the law, which necessitated longer time to be devoted to the proper inspection of each factory.

The first section of the present law, which relates to the number of hours women under 21 years of age and males under 18 years of age may be employed in factories of this State, has in some instances caused friction with both employers and employés. The former, through misunderstanding, have in some cases violated the law, but upon proper notice from me the violation has ceased, and the section fully complied with. In some cases the privilege of working over-time has been asked by the employés themselves, for the stated reason that the extra money earned would purchase some necessary of life which the money earned during regular working hours would not permit. However laudable this purpose may be, I can not agree with the practice of crowding two days' work into one, for aside from its demoralizing effects, both mentally and physically, it is contrary to the principle which is gaining strength in the minds of many people, that the hours of labor should be still further reduced to at least less than ten per day.

My observations of the employment of children, as specified in section 2, reveals the fact that the amendment made by the last Legislature, forbidding the employment of children under 14 years of age instead of under 13 years of age, is a good one, and I am pleased to report that the employers almost unanimously welcome the change, and many of them have gone so far as to refuse to employ any children under the age of 16 years. This in itself speaks volumes in favor of the wisdom of the law, for in the early enforcement of the act the question of child-labor seemed to be the great stumbling block in the way of the fulfillment of the law. True, it still remains a knotty point, but a few years more will suffice to see our hopes realized and the children under 16 completely removed from the work-room to the school-room.

The amendment requiring children under 16 years of age to be able to read and write simple sentences in the English language is of vast importance, and is but the entering wedge for other educational features which should as early as possible be engrafted into the law. I have, however, found some instances of illiteracy where the children have been the main support of families, and because of extreme poverty have been deprived of the chance of securing an education. Such being the fact, the inspectors should be allowed some discretion and, upon proof that night schools would be attended, they should be

allowed to continue working. I believe that in large manufacturing centers some law should be provided, compelling school boards to provide night schools for children employed in manufacturing establishments.

The necessity of properly guarding elevator and hoistways has become so apparent that it is hardly necessary for me to mention the matter. The owner or lessee of a building in which there are elevators or hoistways, who refuses to comply with the law in this respect, must be indeed blind to his own interest, for aside from avoiding accidents the application of automatic or trap-doors in or about elevator or hoistways, is a great safeguard in case of fire. They certainly tend to confine the fire to one room long enough to permit of assistance arriving in time to prevent the spread of the flames and possibly the destruction of whole buildings.

The placing of hand-rails on stairways, which has generally been done when suggested, has proved to be of much benefit.

The loss of life by fire, the past year, has awakened a strong interest in the enforcement of section 10 of the law. In my district a number of fire-escapes have been erected, and willingness to comply with the law in this respect is generally manifest. Although a number have not yet complied, I am sure it is but a short time when I will not have cause to complain, and every factory requiring fire-escapes will have them.

I am in favor of an amendment to the law which will include that portion of the Massachusetts act bearing on this subject, and which gives the inspectors jurisdiction over theaters, public halls, places of meeting, etc. While we have now no jurisdiction over these places, I have in a number of instances pointed out to the owners of this class of buildings in my district their danger, and the necessity of making such improvement as would prevent accident in case of fire or panic. I am pleased to say that some have acted on my suggestions, and the patrons of such places now feel safer. The law should be amended so as to give power to compel the owners of such buildings to provide ample means of escape in case of fire. The proper ventilating, and thorough sanitary condition of public buildings, theaters, places of meeting and school-houses, should be a portion of the duty of the inspectors.

I am convinced that manufacturers as a rule are a very reckless people, from the fact that so little care is taken in the guarding of machinery. Sometimes however, when I have ordered safeguards placed in and about machinery where I thought it absolutely neces-

sary to protect the workmen, I have afterward been informed by employers that such safeguards have been removed by the very ones for whose benefit they were ordered, and it became necessary for the employers to threaten such employés with dismissal before they would leave the protectors in place. The high rate of speed at which our machinery is run makes it extremely dangerous, more so than any other country in the world, and less efforts are made by American manufacturers of machinery to provide proper safeguards than by foreign manufacturers. On English machinery every portion considered dangerous is carefully covered with strong iron caps or guards. If American machinists could be made to do the same, in future years there would be a less number of accidents. In the city of Troy, where a large portion of laundry machinery is made, little, if any precaution was heretofore taken to prevent accident by putting on safeguards. I called on the manufacturers of such machinery and showed them the necessity of so doing, and the result is that now their machines are turned out in a more perfect shape.

Accidents have been as a rule promptly reported by the larger portion of manufacturers in my district, yet there are some who are careless and do not report until their attention is called to it. They seem to think an arm or a leg must be broken, cut off, or the person killed to constitute an accident.

The separation of water-closets for males and females is now an accepted custom, and hereafter there will be but little trouble in that direction.

One hour for noonday meal is the general rule in my district, and there are but few applications for a shorter time.

In conclusion, I can not but express satisfaction with the progress the law has made, and the rapidity with which its good results have become manifest. I hardly expected so much in so short a time, and I am proud of my connection with a department of State whose object is the bettering of the condition of working people, morally, mentally and physically. It also has a tendency to bring about a better feeling between employer and employé, and notwithstanding the assumed difference which has existed between them, the enforcement of the Factory Law is gradually bridging over the chasm, and is carefully and surely teaching both to recognize the advisability of fairness and kindness toward each other. The fact stands out boldly and plainly that the department of factory inspection must stand alone; it has an entirely separate object to attain from any other department of State.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE L. GUETIG, *Deputy Inspector.*

In my opinion, there is no law upon the statute books of the State of New York that has given such evidence of its great importance as the Factory Law. I find every day instances where factories and workshops are arranged for the safer and healthier condition of the operatives because of it. The young help is not compelled to labor unreasonable hours, a suitable time is granted for noonday meal, and where extra work is necessary after the regular day's work, the older employés are selected to perform the same. Many employers will not now think of employing children under the age of 14 years, and in a great many instances will have none under 16.

In reference to young help under 16 years being able to read and write simple sentence in the English language, I would say that on this point manufacturers give me their hearty coöperation, and I find less ignorance than I anticipated, the larger portion being in the northern part of my district, where the children are employed in the saw mills, box shooek factories, etc., a very small per cent. being in the knitting mills and cigar factories. The females as a general thing are able to read and write, and I have failed to find any young girl yet who was unable to read or write employed in the factories.

The section referring to the guarding of elevators and hoistways is being observed by the manufacturers, and many have erected trap or automatic doors. I found many automatic gates on elevators, manufacturers thinking that it was only necessary to guard against accidents, they losing sight of the fact that by having doors to form a substantial surface in their elevators they had a preventive, in case of fire, of a flue carrying smoke and fire from one floor to another and spreading the danger so rapidly that it would cause suffocation and to a great extent result in the loss of life and property when otherwise it could be prevented.

Hand-rails have been provided in stairways where ordered, their importance to avoid against accidents being appreciated by manufacturers. I found but few instances where I had to call the manufacturers' attention to screen their stairs on the sides and bottom.

The importance of fire-escapes on factories is so great, that manufacturers themselves, desire to comply with this section of the law without being notified by an inspector, and especially to require his attention to be called to it repeatedly; they usually acknowledge that an escape should be on the building, but they endeavor to shift the responsibility on the owner of the premises, and then the owner

wishes the manufacturer to assume the responsibility; but where it was necessary to prosecute, I held both owner and lessee. The amended section, showing precisely what constitutes a fire-escape, has assisted in doing away with all evasions of the law, such as erecting straight ladders that are impossible to be used in case of fire, by females—even the men acknowledging that it required an athlete of experience to descend them.

Suitable water-closets have been provided where females are employed. In the course of the past year, when it was necessary for a manufacturer to move into new quarters, and he employed both male and female help, this was always arranged for in advance, as quite a number were compelled to change their locations on account of having but one closet for both sexes.

In closing I would say that the manufacturers generally have treated me courteously when inspecting their factories, they fully appreciating the effort of this department in making the law effectual and beneficial both to employer and employé.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JOHNSON BEERS, *Deputy.*

In presenting this résumé of my work for the year past, I desire to briefly note the effect that a number of the amendments to the factory laws, made by the last Legislature, have had upon the manufacturers and those employed in the factories and workshops in this the Sixth district.

The amendment to section 1, providing that no female under 21, and no male under 18 years of age shall be employed between the hours of 9 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning, in any factory or workshop in the State, has in a number of instances necessitated the employment of older and necessarily more experienced workmen, as also did the amendments to sections 2 and 4 in advancing the age of children from 13 to 14 years before allowing them to engage in factory work, and requiring *all* under 16 years of age to be able to read and write, have a tendency to still further decrease child labor since my last report. There can be but one effect of such humane laws, namely, more natural time for rest, less liability to accidents, and other good results, which none but the most selfish are unwilling to admit. It further demonstrates the fact that on the part of the manufacturers the interests of their employés have been and are being studied with much painstaking care.

The new and constantly increasing complicated machinery which is yearly added to our mechanical and manufacturing industries require

the constant care and attention of the inspector to see they are kept properly guarded and protected, to secure as far as possible against accidents. Yet complaints are an every-day occurrence, and his attention is oftentimes called to matters over which he absolutely has no supervision or control. In such cases I can only renew suggestions and recommendations made in my report to the department last year, namely, that the Factory Law should include mercantile and tenement-houses, telegraph, telephone and messenger service, and that all public halls, hotels, mercantile and tenement-houses, public and private schools, should be included in section 10, with a further recommendation that in factories or workshops where ventilation is poor, some method be adopted by which the inspector can remedy the same. Also, in the absence of any other law governing the employment of stationary engineers, the factory inspectors should be given power to prohibit the employment of ignorant men. Oftentimes those employed for this very important and responsible duty are men or boys unskilled and incompetent, wholly unacquainted with the nature of all steam appliances, and thereby endanger many lives and much property. The frequency with which explosions occur calls loudly for some measure to be taken by the Legislature in this direction.

The duties and experiences of a factory inspector are many and varied. And year by year as time rolls on in the onward march of progress, new and constantly varying needs arise which demand his attention, that the grand result may be attained for which many are laboring, namely, the entire amelioration of the numerous and serious difficulties which constantly beset the rugged pathway of the thousands of honest yeomanry of the land.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE SCHAUBERT, *Deputy Inspector*:

In reviewing the work of the past year, I beg leave to say that I notice a marked improvement in factories in all parts of my district. The manufacturers, as a rule, try to comply with it in every sense of the word. The only places where I found any violation of the law, was where there were but few people employed and then it was done through carelessness and not with any intent to violate the statute.

Section 1, which regulates the employment of minors in factories, has been generally observed in this district, I having received but one complaint this year of violation of this section, and that was about a shoe factory on South St. Paul street in Rochester, and it had worked only two nights overtime, when I stopped them the third night.

Section 2 of the law is being so well obeyed in this district, that I challenge any one to find a factory employing children which does not keep a record-book and certificates filed for all children between 14 and 16 years. The change of the law from 13 to 14 years has had a good effect in still further decreasing the number of children in the factories; the amendment has been approved by manufacturers generally. All acknowledge that 14 years is young enough for any child to enter a factory. The only fault-finding I have heard is to the effect that the law should prohibit the employment of children in stores as well as factories.

Section 4 of the law which prohibits the employment of children under the age of 16 years, who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, has had a splendid effect in this district, as the manufacturers, in consequence, have used their influence to have night schools started in several parts of the district.

In the city of Rochester, where there was formerly one night school, known as a business college, there are at present six night schools, and they are so crowded that there must be more of them opened in the near future. In the city of Auburn, the manufacturers also started such a movement, and if I have been rightly informed, there have been two night schools opened within three months. In Hornellsville the manufacturers will do likewise, and so on. All see that by sending their children to night school three nights a week, it will have a good effect; everybody approves of this section of the law.

Section 8 of the law, which regulates well-holes, hoisting shafts, and elevators, has given me more trouble than any other section of the act, because the manufacturers believed that anything that made their elevators safer than formerly would do and would be a compliance with the law. I objected to all arrangements put on elevators that were not trap or automatic doors, so the manufacturers, believing that the law could be construed to suit themselves, called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, an organization composed of manufacturers in Rochester. At this meeting they adopted a resolution requesting the Senator from this district to get a decision from the Attorney-General of the State, as to just what the law required on elevators. This decision was rendered, published in all the daily papers of Rochester. Since then I have had no trouble with this section of the law, as over half of the manufacturers have put automatic doors on their elevators and others are having them put in as fast as they can. I have had a great many guards put around hoistways and thereby made them less dangerous.

With enforcing section 9, I have had but very little difficulty, as there is but little expense attached to a compliance with it. In many factories I have had hand-rails put on the stairs, and in some factories I had new stairs put in, thereby making the entrance to the factories more convenient and safer.

The manufacturers, the operatives and the public of Rochester in general, approve of the change in the fire-escape clause, as the Steam Gauge and Lantern works fire on the 9th of November, 1888, gave terrible proof that the old law was useless as far as this section was concerned. The manufacturers, by that holocaust, have seen the necessity of putting up better fire-escapes. The following firms have erected fire-escapes in this district:

ROCHESTER.

Location.	No. of escapes.	No. em- ployés.	Location.	No. of escapes.	No. em- ployés.
121 Mill street	1	35	140 North St. Paul street.....	5	450
218 State street	1	75	192 North St. Paul street.....	2	168
Corner Mill and Center st.	1	180	206 North St. Paul street.....	1	75
120 Mill street	1	175	129 North St. Paul street.....	1	125
30 Center street.....	1	150	94 North St. Paul street.....	1	80
40 Center street.....	1	104	27 North Water street.....	1	160
315 State street.....	1	150	7 Griffith street.....	1	150
Corner Mill and Factory st.	1	160	240 State street.....	1	35
Foot of Center street	3	200	188 South St. Paul street.....	1	70
10 Center street	1	60	142 St. Paul street	1	40
2 Center street.....	1	200	12 Graves street.....	1	25
4-6 Center street	2	200	9 North Water street.....	1	75
111 Allen street.....	2	100	14 South Water street.....	1	50
11-13 Allen street	1	400	195 Exchange street.....	3	150
25 Mumford street.....	2	300	7 Hill street.....	1	75
108 State street	1	50	14 Hill street.....	1	60
19 Mill street.....	2	300	65 West Main street	1	65
91 Andrew street	1	275	57 Exchange street.....	2	150
127 North St. Paul street.....	1	115	322 East Main street.....	3	100
126 Jay street.....	2	108	45 Exchange street.....	1	60
42 Center street.....	3	300	344 North St. Paul street.....	1	110
85 Central avenue.....	1	40	88 Mill street.....	1	40
236 North Water street.....	1	38	22 Mumford street.....	1	60
22 River street.....	1	40	110 Mill street	1	25
50 River street.....	1	35	252 Mill street	1	100
533 North St. Paul street.....	2	225	226 Mill street	1	100
On Livingston street	1	150	Cor. Mortimer & Water sts., ..	1	25
57 Gorham street.....	1	200	138 Front street.....	1	75
79 South St. Paul street.....	1	175	56 Mumford street	1	30
63 South St. Paul street.....	1	125	13 Canal street.....	5	550
59 Mill street	1	50	7 Elizabeth street.....	1	30
71 St. Paul street.....	1	108	343 State street.....	1	40
39 South St. Paul street.....	1	300	77 North Water street.....	1	25
86 North St. Paul street.....	1	75	65 North Water street	1	20
112 Exchange street.....	3	230	200 North Water street.....	1	100
124 Exchange street	5	300	49 East Main street	1	175
34 Court street.....	1	650	12 Mill street	1	100
138 North Water street.....	1	150	22 Exchange street.....	2	60
103 North Water street.....	1	200	65 State street.....	1	40
57 North Water street.....	1	38	102 Court street	1	30
23 Mortimer street.....	1	300	114 North St. Paul street.....	1	100

Location.	No. of escapes.	No. em- ployés.	Location.	No. of escapes.	No. em- ployés.
340 Lyell avenue.....	1	70	80 Front street.....	1	20
Cor. Lyell ave. & West St.,	1	40	35 North St. Paul street.....	2	150
32 White street.....	1	36	67 Exchange street.....	1	15
115 Andrew street.....	1	25	38 Exchange street.....	1	20
15 Elm street.....	1	120	62 Mansion.....	1	90
34 River street.....	1	65	7 Mount Hope avenue.....	1	12
55 North avenue.....	1	100	4 Union Place.....	1	70
12 Ely street.....	1	15	5 Layton avenue.....	1	125
129 Mill street.....	1	55	210 Oak street.....	1	130
27 Washington street.....	2	80	178 North Water street.....	1	100
125 State street.....	1	12	73 Mill street.....	1	40
194 Mill street.....	1	30	9 Exchange street.....	1	12
84 North St. Paul street.....	1	30	3 South Water street.....	1	10
14 Aqueduct street.....	1	75	343 East avenue.....	1	40
11 Aqueduct street.....	1	60	72 Mill street.....	1	40
80 State street.....	1	40	111 East Main street.....	1	12
78 East Main street.....	1	30			

Recapitulation.

Number of establishments on which escapes were ordered and erected in Rochester.....	115
Total number of escapes ordered in Rochester.....	148
Total number of employés in such buildings.....	12,923

In addition to the foregoing quite a number of firms put up bridges from one building to another, and put in fire-proof doors in factories, so as to make things safer in case of fire. All the fire-escapes that are being put up now are in strict compliance with the new law.

There have been a great many other improvements in this district, such as boxing up belts and shaftings, guarding cogs, gearings, saws, planers, and so on, by which the manufacturers have been correspondingly benefited, the number of accidents not being half so large this year as the year previous in this district.

The sanitary conditions have been materially improved. The manufacturers know that if they do not keep their water-closets and wash-rooms in a clean condition there will be complaints sent to the inspectors, and of course this they wish to avoid if they can. There have been quite a number of new closets put in, some to replace old filthy ones and others to separate the sexes, so that altogether the general sanitary condition has been greatly improved in the work-rooms.

I have been treated with marked courtesy by all the manufacturers in my district, I am happy to say.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

FRANCIS U. COE, *Deputy Inspector.*

In submitting this review of my work and the effects of the Factory Law, I shall confine myself to a short discussion of some of the most important features of the act, and the difficulties of its enforcement.

Section 1, which limits the time that male minors and women under 21 years of age shall be employed to ten hours each day, unless for the purpose of making a shorter work day on Saturday, is, as a rule, complied with, but there is some dissatisfaction expressed with the enforcement of this section by a few manufacturers who are friendly to the general objects of the law as a whole, and are perfectly willing to comply with every other provision contained in it. The principal objectors are the manufacturers of confectionery who have a busy season just before the holidays, which lasts about six weeks, during which time they claim it is impossible to fill their orders without working overtime. They assert that the extra orders are nearly all for fancy candy, which can not be made up ahead, as it is perishable and will not retain the flavor for any great length of time. The complaint has become so general that I have investigated the matter by consulting not only with manufacturers alone, but with workmen as well who have been engaged in the business for years, and they are unanimous in the opinion that the law as now enforced is a great hardship to that particular trade.

When I have asked candy makers why they did not put on more hands during the time that goods were in such demand, and, by doing so, turn out goods enough to supply the wants of their customers, they have invariably told me that these fancy candies were all made by hand, and if they should put on a lot of unskilled workmen, the trade would be over before they became proficient enough to be of any use. With the bare exception of this particular trade, I have heard no very strong objections to the working of this section of the law, and where there is one manufacturer opposed to the strict enforcement of it, there are ten who are in favor of making an example of those who violate its provisions, so that upon the whole I believe the section has given very good satisfaction to a large majority of employers as well as employés.

The change in section 2, namely, raising the minimum age at which children can be employed in manufacturing establishments, from 13 to 14 years, naturally caused some friction, especially in the woolen mills in this district, but not near as much as the enforcement of the original law when it first went into effect, prohibiting the employment of children under 13 years of age. This I think can be accounted for by the fact that there is a growing sentiment against the employment of children of tender years, in workshops and factories. This sentiment is not confined to outside parties and members of labor organizations, as has often been charged, but is increasing rapidly among the manufacturers themselves, who have

become convinced that better results can be attained by the employment of older persons, and a very large number of them will not employ a child under 16 years of age under any consideration, especially around dangerous machinery. This state of affairs has, to a great extent, been brought about by section 12 of the Factory Law, which compels employers to report all accidents to the inspector, and it rather grates on the sensitive feelings of some of those wealthy gentlemen, to have it published to the world that a child of tender years, who ought to be at school, had been maimed for life in their establishments. As long as the knowledge of these accidents was confined to the persons employed in the institutions where they occurred, and a few intimate friends of the injured parties, and there was no officer or other person to investigate them and place the responsibility where it belonged, very little effort was made to properly guard dangerous machinery, or prevent children from being employed around it.

Section 4, which provides that no child under 16 years of age shall be employed during the school term who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, has not been in operation long enough for me to pass an opinion as to how it is going to work; but there is one thing in its favor, and that is that I have yet to meet a manufacturer who is opposed to the provision, and when the night schools of Jamestown were opened a short time ago, I am informed that the attendance was much larger than at any previous year, and one of the teachers informed me that this result was directly traceable to the operation of this section of the statute.

Section 8, while one of the most important sections of the law, is the one most difficult of enforcement. The guarding of elevators so as to prevent persons from falling down the elevator shaft is not very difficult, but the intention evidently of the framers of this section of the law was not only to keep people from falling down the shaft, but was also to protect it in such a manner as to cut off all draughts in the shaft, in order to prevent the spread of fire and smoke throughout buildings, the danger from which far exceeds the chance of a person walking into an open shaft or hoistway. The difficulty is being rapidly overcome by the improved appliances which have been invented and brought into use through the operation of this law. One of the greatest drawbacks to the enforcement of this section, is the unlimited amount of cheek of some of the many agents of concerns which make automatic gates and bars that do not comply with the statute, and no one knows it better than these same agents

themselves; but that makes no difference, they go right on and tell manufacturers and owners that their particular appliance is in great favor with the inspector; in fact, is the only one that the inspectors will accept. If the victim is careful enough to write to the inspector of the district, of course he comes out all right, for the inspector puts him on his guard and he saves his money and trouble. Only the other day a case of this kind was brought to my notice. The Allen Biscuit Company of Lockport were corresponding with different firms which make automatic contrivances for elevators. Among the number was George W. Weld, of Boston, Mass., who makes the "people's automatic lock elevator well-gate," a contrivance which leaves the elevator open to draughts just the same as though there was nothing at the opening at each floor; it might, possibly, prevent any person from falling into the shaft, but that is the most it would do; the danger from fire would be just the same as it was before the gate was put in. Mr. Allen informed me that Weld wrote him a letter saying that it complied fully with the law, when, if he had ever read the law, he must have known better. In a number of places different kinds of gates have been put in, and in every case, I am informed by the purchaser, that they had been assured by the maker that they answered all the requirements of the statute. When the inspector informs them that gates do *not* comply, and that they must be replaced by doors, they naturally feel aggrieved and look upon the law as a great hardship. Then there are a few cases where owners of buildings put in the gates after being told by me not to do so. These deserve no consideration and should be compelled to replace them with automatic doors without further delay.

The amendment to section 10 defining what kind of fire-escapes must be put on buildings, also giving the inspectors discretionary powers as to the number necessary, in order to provide safe means of escape in case of fire, was very much needed. As the section stood a year ago it was of very little value. It was the duty of the owner, agent or lessee, to provide fire-escapes on the outside of all factories, three or more stories in height, but it said nothing about balconies or drop-ladders to the ground, and most of the escapes put up under the old law were constructed for the purpose of avoiding prosecution, and not with the intention of protecting the lives of those employed in the buildings. In some cases bent gas-pipe-staples were set into the brick walls between windows four and five feet apart, and this too, where women and children were employed, as high up as the fourth floor. How any sane person could ever expect them to stand on the window sill, reach out two feet, get hold of the

iron, and draw themselves out onto the ladder formed by the pipe, is something I could never understand. On other places straight ladders without balconies, and straight ladders with balconies, taking in only one window were put up. Then, also, the ladders of nearly all fire-escapes in this district end at the second story, and not one in twenty have balconies at that story or drop-ladders to the ground. The lower end of the ladders are, in a majority of cases, from fifteen to twenty-five feet above the sidewalk or ground. I repeatedly called the attention of the owners and occupants to their dangerous condition, and requested them to provide balconies and drop-ladders at the second story, but to no purpose, for they knew that I had no power to compel them to carry out my instructions; but now it is different, and it will be but a very short time before every factory in this district will be provided with escapes that will be of some use in case of fire.

Section 11 is probably the next in importance to those already mentioned, as it provides for the guarding of dangerous machinery of all kinds. The number of accidents reported to me during my term of office plainly shows the necessity for the amendment to this section, which passed the Legislature during the last session. Ever since I have been an inspector I have constantly been urging upon manufacturers the necessity of guarding buzz saws, planers and variety molders, those being the most dangerous machines used in wood-working establishments, and can be made almost absolutely safe by a very small outlay of money. Although the expense is a small item in comparison with the benefits which would accrue to the owners even, for I am of the opinion that the money paid for doctor's bills alone in six months time by them, outside of the sum paid by the injured parties themselves, would have been sufficient, if invested in guards for their machinery, to prevent ninety-nine per cent. of all the accidents which have happened on the above-mentioned machines during the last three years. Probably the buzz saw has made more cripples than any other one tool in existence; it is a rare thing to find a person who has been employed around one of them any length of time who has not been hurt more or less, and generally when the hand comes in contact with a saw in motion, it means the loss of some part, if not the whole of the hand. There are thousands of able-bodied men and boys in the country who have been so badly crippled by saws that they are unable to perform enough of the kind of work that they are used to to provide them with the necessities of life. And the worst feature of the matter is that these accidents are all unnecessary, as there are

several different kinds of saw-guards manufactured, which if properly placed over the saw renders accidents next to impossible.

Section 12, which provides for the reporting of accidents, is being more generally observed than ever before. There are very few, if any, accidents which are not reported.

In my previous reports I mentioned the fact that at least fifty per cent. of the boilers used in manufacturing establishments were in charge of incompetent persons, and were not insured, and consequently were not inspected by any one. That this is a dangerous condition of affairs no one can deny, and it would only seem necessary to call the attention of the Legislature to it to have a remedy applied. A law providing for the inspection of all boilers not insured by competent persons appointed by the State, and that no person shall take charge of a steam boiler who is not thoroughly competent would bring about the desired result.

The manufacture of salt is also attended with great danger to those employed inside of the works, especially where the finer grades of salt are made in vats which are called grainers. Where the coarser grades are made in grainers the brine is never brought to the boiling point, consequently there is very little danger, for if a person should step or fall into one they can get out before any damage is done. But where the brine is kept at the boiling point all of the time it is quite a serious matter for a person to get even a small part of the body into it, as it not only severely scalds the same, but the salt brine gets into the wound and increases the suffering of the victim to an almost unbearable extent. These grainers are built of wood and lined with sheet metal of some kind, generally iron. They are from two to three feet deep, twelve to fifteen wide, and any length desired. They are heated through steam being forced through pipes which are laid on the bottom of the grainer. Then there is a platform, from five to six feet wide, made of planks right over the center of the grainer probably two feet above the boiling brine; this is called a drip; this leaves a space of from three to four feet on each side of the drip; this is necessary in order to allow room enough to shovel the salt out of the grainer up onto the drip, where it lays until the brine has all run back into the grainer leaving the salt dry, when it is wheeled off in hand-carts. These drips have no railings on the sides or protection of any kind, and a misstep or slip, which is very apt to happen, on account of their wet, slippery condition, is generally followed by a serious scalding and in a number of cases death has resulted.

The conditions above described would make the work very dangerous with the best light that could possibly be obtained, but when men are compelled to work in such dangerous places, in rooms where the steam arising from the boiling brine is so dense at times that they are unable to distinguish the platform on which they are working from the boiling brine beneath it, it seems almost a miracle that the number of accidents has not been increased tenfold. How the men manage to keep from being scalded as well as they do, I can not understand.

Before the law was amended so as to compel the guarding of vats, pans, etc., I talked with most of the managers of these works about their dangerous condition, and suggested to them the necessity of placing railings on each side of the drips, but with one notable exception they insisted that nothing could be done to make them safer than they were at that time; the exception mentioned above was the Kerr Salt Company, who placed the railings on and made some other small changes, and now inform me that they have been entirely free from accidents since doing so.

I have ordered the railings put on immediately in all salt-works and shall insist that every precaution be taken that the law provides for, but am of the opinion that all accidents can not be prevented until some comprehensive system of ventilation, consisting of exhaust fans and blower pipes, is provided to carry the steam out from each room as fast as it is generated during working hours.

I do not think it would be wise to further amend the law, if by doing so the work of the inspectors would be increased, for the reason that there is not a district in the State in which two inspectors could not be profitably employed under the present law.

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF
CASUALTIES REPORTED
AND
FACTORIES INSPECTED.

ACCIDENTS.

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which accident occurred.	City or town.
1888.				
June 28	Kate Feney	29	E. D. Willsey	Buffalo
Aug. 3	A. J. Anderson	50	Jamestown Bedstead Co.....	Jamestown.....
	Ernest Vetter	62	C. Kurtzmann & Co.	Buffalo
Sept. 17	Frank White	38	The R. Owens Bakery	Buffalo
22	Chauncey Morey .....	...	Eureka Buck Works	Binghamton
	J. L. Bowdich	33	J. L. Bowdich	Oneonta
	James Lord	43	The N. Y., L. and W. W. Co.....	Batavia
Oct. 16	Joseph Hefferman	17	Lelance & Grosjean	Brooklyn
16	John B. Bidell	15	William H. Bork	Buffalo
24	Wesley J. Gilbert	49	Bowe Casket Co. (limited).....	Otego
	John Bergner	24	Union Bridge Co.	Buffalo
26	— Rogers	28	Beman & Bayless	Binghamton
Nov. 9	Louis Maynard	16	Cortland Box Loop Co.	Cortland
	William Vincent	16	W. W. Oliver	Buffalo
Dec. 1	Mary Moore	17	Miller, Hall & Hartwell	Troy
	Ashton Ashton	40	Dutchess Co.	W'pinger's Falls
3	Geo. N. Truman	59	Glens Falls Paper-mill Co.	Glens Falls
3	Adolph Metzger	18	Henry A. Menker	Buffalo
3	James Martin	18	Oswego Manufacturing Co.	Oswego
4	A. Rockwell*	53	F. Sheeley & Son	Elmira
6	John McLowry	32	Weston Brothers	Westons' Mills ..
6	Sylvester P. Macumber	37	Fitch & Aldrich	Elmira
7	Katie McGrath	14	Borchard & Fox	New York
7	Geo. Grubet	25	Michael Schneider	Buffalo
7	John Hennegan	16	J. B. Sheffield & Son	Saugerties
8	Frank Brady	21	Pratt & Letchworth	Buffalo
	Samuel Botts	18	The Burden Iron Co.	Troy
12	Francis Dowd	35	The Burden Iron Co.	Troy
12	Nicholas Costimore	18	Hall & Lyon	Waverly
12	Syble Filter	17	J. B. Sheffield & Son	Saugerties
	Ludwig Zandrokfski	19	Plumb, Burdick & Barnard	Buffalo
17	Otto Folk	14	J. M. Warren & Co.	Troy
17	Samuel Guenther	36	James Lockhart	Rochester
17	Patrick Dunn	36	Troy Steel and Iron Co.	Watervliet
18	Julius Summoestuff	15	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
	Mrs. Sadie Pavis	35	Olean Toothpick & Basket Co.	Olean
20	Geo. Marencowick	17	M. S. Boland	Buffalo.....
21	Charles Swain	28	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy
	M. Cramer	21	J. C. Jewett Manufacturing Co.	Buffalo
24	A. Maddes	42	William Wicke & Co.	New York
24	Maggie Brown	17	The Courier Co.	Buffalo.....
25	Michael Daly	48	The Burden Iron Co.	Troy
27	Timothy Farrell	19	Troy Waste Manuf'g Co.....	Cohoes
27	Edward Pierce	55	Curtis & Co.	Cohoes
28	Wm. E. McGrath	22	The Burden Iron Co.	Troy

* Was not an employé of establishment, but

ACCIDENTS.

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Mangle	Carelessness	Hand crushed.
Buzz planer	Cannot recall how it happened ..	End index finger cut off.
Rip saw	Slipped and hand got against saw	Thumb of left hand cut off.
Gearing on mix. ma.	Carelessly putting finger in gear.	Finger slightly smashed.
Clay brusher	Playing with another employé in absence of foreman	Died.
In knives on molder.	Caught in molding machine	Three fingers cut off.
Wood jointing mach.	Hand slipped while jointing blk	Two fingers cut off.
Punching press	Carelessness	Index finger fractured.
Elevator	Carelessness; he fell through ..	Badly shaken up.
Jointer	Carelessness	Lost second finger and ends of remaining fingers right hand.
Slitting machine	Overhead carriage run'g off tr'k. Slat caught in saw, thrown back striking on eyeball	Died within twenty-four hours
Stripper	Carelessness	Loss of eye.
Elevator	Carelessness of boy	Loss of parts of three fingers.
Collar and cuff ironing machine	Was waxing hot roll with waxed cloth; inattention	Foot broken.
.....	Ladder falling; chin striking it ..	Arm badly bruised and burned by being drawn in hot ironing roll.
Elevator	Accidental falling off a barrel ..	Cut lip, chin and forehead.
Elevator	Falling down elevator	Killed.
Slitting saw	Caught in saw	Hurt on small of back and badly bruised on body.
Shafting and pul. hub.	Caught in shifting and pulley hub and wound around	Left thumb taken off.
Lath machine	Putting on belt contrary to orders	Killed.
Slit saw	Slipped and tried to save himself	Killed.
Hoistway	Falling down hoistway	Compound fracture of leg; lacerated chin.
Variety machine	Purely accidental	Lost middle finger righthand; forefinger and thumb cut.
Box setting-up mch.	Carelessness	Index finger of left hand cut off
.....	Collided with man carrying melted iron in ladle	Badly burned on back, chest, left arm and leg.
.....	Placing fingers close to gearing.	Three fingers crushed.
Buzz planer	Tightening set-pin; wrench slip'd	Middle finger one hand burned.
Drop-box envelope machine	Carelessness	Loss of one and a half fingers.
Nut tapper	Machine was started before hand was taken away	Seco'd finger righthand cut off.
Cutting press	Slipped and put out his hand to save himself from falling	Loss of three fingers, left hand.
Elevator	Carelessness	Forefinger left hand cut off.
Power press	Fall	Killed.
.....	Large lump of iron ore fell on him	Killed.
.....	Fooling with machine while in motion	End of first finger, left hand, cut off.
Printing press	Carelessness	Loss of thumb.
Gearing, Hoe press	Carelessness	Loss of first joint index and middle finger left hand.
Grindstone	Tool caught between grindstone and guy rest flew up and struck his chin	Lower lip badly cut.
.....	Carelessness	Three fingers cut on tips.
.....	Lifting up piece of machinery in engine-room	Hand cut.
Gordon job pr. press	Carelessness	Loss of thumb right hand and severe bruises to fingers.
Garnett machine	Door falling	Cut on head.
.....	Thought he had taken off driving belt	Three fing's left hand taken off.
Lathe machine	Fell with a ladder	One rib broken.
.....	Hand caught between bolt and tool-rest of lathe	Palm of left hand lacerated.
carpenter repairing building under a contractor.		

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1888.				
Dec. 29	Egbert Green	27	L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co.....	Binghamton
31	Alphonso Sears	30	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy
31	Stephen Morzkiwenz	15	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
31	Barney Skerritt	16	H. A. Douglas	Chateaugay
31	D. C. Barnes .....	...	Oneonta Table Co.....	Oneonta
1889.				
Jan. 2	D. C. Hopkins	30	The N. Y., L. and W. W. Co....	Batavia
3	John Stanton	26	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
3	Fred Mayer	36	James Cunningham, Son & Co.	Rochester
3	Thomas Coughlin	35	James Cunningham, Son & Co.	Rochester
3	Anthony Martiere	25	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
3	Edward Mack	25	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
3	William Collier	30	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
3	Harry Schwab	16	Bentley & Knight	New York
3	John Collins .....	...	P. H. Griffin Machine Works ..	Buffalo
3	W. Ferhigan .....	...	P. H. Griffin Machine Works ..	Buffalo
3	Edward Tormey	23	Glen Cove Manufacturing Co.	Glen Cove.....
4	Frank Dickerson	39	Cobb & Hooker	Homer
4	George W. Herrick	24	Louis Whitmore	Syracuse
7	Charles Nichols	17	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
7	Mary Wara	30	Buchanan & Lyall	Brooklyn
7	Addison Coonradt	42	Planters' Hoe Co.	Eagle Mills
9	Frank Bruke	19	Joseph Churchyard's Sons ..	Buffalo
9	William Benfield	30	Vacuum Oil Co.	Rochester
10	C. W. Rice	52	Canastota Glass Co. (limited). ..	Canastota
10	Fred Meyers	15	Plumb, Burdick & Barnard ..	Buffalo
10	John Goodwin	16	Ames Iron Works	Oswego
12	Wm. Strugnell	30	Woodruff, Conklin & Bayer ..	New York
12	Kate Robinson .....	...	Alex. Smith & Sons' Carpet Co. .	Yonkers
14	Warren Quick	25	Young, Gerard & Co.	Brooklyn
14	Robert A. Prescott	42	Jamestown Bedstead Co.	Jamestown
14	Octave Boastly	17	W. A. Wood M. and R. Mfg. Co.	Hoosick Falls ..
14	Viego Jvenson	21	W. A. Wood M. and R. Mfg. Co.	Hoosick Falls ..
14	Wm. Carroll	47	W. A. Wood M. and R. Mfg. Co.	Hoosick Falls ..
14	Thomas Haren	25	W. A. Wood M. and R. Mfg. Co.	Hoosick Falls ..
14	F. Simpson	28	The N. Y. L. and W. W. Co....	Batavia
14	Joseph Schmidt	29	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
15	Bertha Appel	29	Nicholas Althaus	New York
15	Lena Straub	34	Nicholas Althaus	New York
15	Lena Schmidt	19	Nicholas Althaus	New York
15	Josephine Farenkopf	22	Nicholas Althaus	New York
16	Phillip Schalk	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
16	H. Russell	34	The N. Y. L. and W. W. Co....	Batavia
16	John Duff	16	Buchanan & Lyall	Brooklyn
17	Daniel Jordon	15	Cortland D'r & Wind. Ser'n Co.	Cortland
18	Harry Thomas	21	Unz & Co.	New York
18	George Sidman	30	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes
19	J. P. Schell	52	J. & T. Charlton	Tonawanda
19	Michael Hogan	21	L. Bolles Hoe and Tool Co.....	Binghamton
21	A. H. Hull	54	The Champion Wagon Co.....	Owego
21	Isaac Farrar	19	Morrison, Caldwell & Page ..	Troy
21	Joseph Rookey	40	Ames Iron Works	Oswego
22	Louis Stark	23	G. Wasserstroum	Brooklyn
23	John Scott	42	Fernbrook Carpet Co.....	Yonkers
24	William Betts .....	...	Lalance & Grosjean Manuf. Co.	Woodhaven
24	Thomas Storr .....	...	Farrar, Trefts & Rood	Buffalo
24	George Knoblock	14	Globe Woolen Co.	Utica
25	George Roth	22	Lautz Bros. & Co.	Buffalo
25	William Wright	34	The La France Fire Engine Co.	Elmira
26	Timothy Hart	17	Ames Iron Works	Oswego
26	Annie Brummer	17	American Manufacturing Co....	New York

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Grindstone.....	His carelessness causing breaking of grindstone.....	Slight bruises.
.....	Frame of roll-mould falling on foot.....	Foot crushed.
Power cutting press.....	Carelessly attempting to extract tin from machine in motion.....	End of each ind. fing. crushed
Counter-shaft.....	Clothing caught in shaft making 225 revolutions per minute.....	Killed instantly.
Slit saw.....	Carelessness.....	Thumb left hand cut off.
Band saw.....	While marking lumber.....	Arm cut nearly into bone.
.....	In unloading timber from wagon.....	Bruised leg.
.....	Attempting to descend to ground by rope, it broke.....	Sprained ankle.
.....	Fire in shaving chute and expl'on.....	Burned about face and hands.
Pump.....	Breaking of an eye bolt.....	Eyes filled with ammonia liq'r.
Pump.....	Breaking of eye bolt on pump.....	Eyes filled with ammonia liq'r.
Pump.....	Breaking of eye bolt on pump.....	Eyes filled with ammonia liq'r.
Punch.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of two fingers left hand.
Shaft hanger.....	Breaking of shaft hanger.....	Severely cut on back of head.
Shaft hanger.....	Breaking of shaft hanger.....	Severely cut on back of head.
Circular rip saw.....	Coming in contact with saw.....	Little finger of left hand cut.
Saw table.....	Hand came in contact with saw.....	Two fingers cut.
Le Clair scrap mach.....	Hand caught in cog wheels.....	Flesh wound on hand.
Inclined press.....	Attempting to adjust tin.....	Two fingers left hand cut off.
Shafting.....	Dress caught on shafting.....	Serious straining of body.
Grindstone.....	Bursting of grindstone.....	Bruised about back and legs.
Counter shaft.....	Placing belt on counter shaft.....	Compound fracture right arm.
Wax-tank.....	Carelessness.....	Burned about head and hands.
Rip saw.....	Board struck guard.....	Loss of left hand.
Bolt heading mach.....	Accidental.....	Little finger left hand broken.
.....	Slipped on plate of iron.....	Cut on side of face.
Sash-sticking mach.....	Sleeve caught in machine.....	Hand cut and bruised.
Loom.....	Loom started; cl'ng beddle fr'me.....	Arm broken.
Circular saw.....	Accidental.....	Cut finger.
.....	Smoke-stack timber fall'g on him.....	Scalp wound.
Elevator.....	Falling of elevator.....	Killed.
Elevator.....	Falling of elevator.....	Internal injuries.
Elevator.....	Falling of elevator.....	Fatal.
Elevator.....	Falling of elevator.....	Internally.
Rip saw.....	Block flew from saw.....	Eye knocked out of socket and cut.
.....	Barrow of hot caustics slopped ov'r.....	Foot scalded and burned.
Fire.....	Fire coming from blacksmith shop below.....	Suffocated by smoke.
Fire.....	.....	Suffocated by smoke.
Fire.....	.....	Arm cut.
Fire.....	.....	Suffocated by smoke.
Power press.....	Carelessness.....	Large fin'r right hand smash'd.
Variety molder.....	Stick slipped against knives.....	Flesh wound.
Breaker card.....	Cleaning machinery in motion.....	Arm crushed and torn.
Elevator.....	Elevator was being repaired.....	Legs badly bruised.
Hatchway.....	Falling through hatchway.....	Died.
On cable road.....	Breaking of eye-bolt, letting support of cable fall on his foot.....	Dislocated ankle, bruised foot.
Endless bed planer.....	Carelessly threw handful of shavings in blower pipe.....	Right hand off at wrist.
Grindstone.....	His carelessness in causing breaking of grindstone.....	Fatal.
Planer.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of thumb and index finger.
.....	Accidental.....	Slightly cut.
.....	Caught between engine and truck while truck was being loaded.....	Fingers smashed.
Main shaft.....	Carelessness.....	Finger cut off.
Shafting.....	Caught in shafting.....	Killed.
Straight shears.....	Carelessly placing finger under shears.....	Finger cut off.
Emery grinder.....	Bursting of emery wheel.....	Death.
Carding machine.....	Carelessness.....	Right foot badly squeezed.
Soap press.....	Thumb caught in soap press.....	Thumb cut.
Lathe.....	Having hand too close to tool.....	Lacerated flesh wound, left h'd.
Bolt machine.....	Inserted finger in die.....	Crushed forefinger, left hand.
Foot press.....	Carelessness.....	Cut on finger.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Jan. 26	Bensselaer Rapp.....	14	Sidney, Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
26	F. Vollinger.....	17	Lalance & Grosjean Manuf. Co.	Woodhaven.....
28	Frank McCloskey.....	13	The White, Potter & Paige M. Co.	Brooklyn.....
29	George Seofield.....	31	The N. Y. L. and W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....
30	Michael Flynn.....	31	Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Oswego.....
30	William Connory.....	25	Morrison, Caldwell & Page.....	Cohoes.....
31	Minnie Charlton.....	30	Alex. Smith & Sons Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
Feb. 1	Charles Morganrode.....	30	The New York Blue Co.....	Elmira.....
1	Louis Conrad.....	26	R. H. Thayer & Co.....	Buffalo.....
2	Irving S. Waite.....	46	W. B. Riker & Son.....	New York.....
2	Joseph O'Connor.....	32	Alex. Smith & Sons.....	Yonkers.....
2	Albert Dumbleton.....	18	J. M. Warren & Co.....	Troy.....
2	Charles Hafner.....	14	Frazer & Jones Co.....	Syracuse.....
4	Fred. Blumenhagen.....	32	Brooks Locomotive Works.....	Dunkirk.....
5	Dennis Pierce.....	32	Cortland Top & Rail Co. (lim'd)	Cortland.....
5	Kate Majner.....	24	Alex. Smith & Sons' Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
5	Harvey Turner.....	24	Oriskany Mall. Iron Co. (lim'd)	Oriskany.....
5	Perry Young.....	22	Langslow, Fowler & Co.....	Rochester.....
5	Wm. Reinhardt.....	35	The N. Y. L. and W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....
6	William Putman.....	16	Brooks Locomotive Works.....	Dunkirk.....
7	Mrs. Mary Kingsley.....	42	The Firth Carpet Co.....	West Cornwall..
8	James Hoskins.....	15	Crampton & Belden.....	Watervliet.....
8	Fred. Palmer.....	29	Hartland Paper Co.....	Middleport.....
8	John Osborne.....	20	J. K. Hunt.....	Rochester.....
9	Charles Meyers.....	41	New York Tartar Co.....	Brooklyn.....
9	George Bradshaw.....	45	New York Tartar Co.....	Brooklyn.....
9	Robt. J. King.....	18	New York Tartar Co.....	Brooklyn.....
9	Emil Weber.....	40	New York Tartar Co.....	Brooklyn.....
9	Peter Zwitkowsitch.....	40	New York Tartar Co.....	Brooklyn.....
9	John Meyer.....	18	Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.....	Woodhaven.....
11	Edwin L. Rellay.....	41	J. M. Warren & Co.....	Troy.....
13	Marcus Kornecka.....	15	Julius Friedlander.....	New York.....
13	Henry Sturtz.....	46	The Pitts Agricultural Works.....	Buffalo.....
13	Arthur Hund.....	20	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
15	James Walsh.....	42	Pioneer Iron Works.....	Brooklyn.....
15	George Duryea.....	24	Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.....	Woodhaven.....
16	George Griffith.....	20	Radbourn Manufacturing Co.....	Bresport.....
16	John Gallagher.....	21	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
16	Michael Wachowich.....	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
18	Daniel Dickerson.....	50	John Q. Clark.....	Deposit.....
18	W. Anson Fellows.....	56	L. E. Williams.....	Newark Valley..
19	Barbara Weber.....	17	American Manufacturing Co.....	New York.....
20	A. S. Cook.....	56	Syracuse Steel Foundry Co.....	Geddes.....
21	Frank Longgood.....	18	J. C. Jewett Manufacturing Co.....	Buffalo.....
21	George Hersey.....	26	Wood & Hersey.....	Elmira.....
21	Mamie Willis.....	17	J. B. Sheffield & Son.....	Saugerties.....
22	Philip Lavier.....	20	The Harmony Mills.....	Cohoes.....
23	James Clarke.....	39	Glen Cove Manufacturing Co.....	Glen Cove.....
25	Miss M. A. Walker.....	25	H. Waterbury & Son Co.....	Oriskany.....
25	F. Miners.....	25	The N. Y. L. & W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....
26	Welby Wallis.....	14	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
27	Louis Sepker.....	18	M. A. Schneider.....	Brooklyn.....
27	Charles Holland.....	17	E. Borst.....	Weston's Mills..
27	Joseph Condon.....	42	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy.....
28	A. Hiller.....	37	The N. Y. L. & W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, saw, elevator, etc., accident occurred.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Squeering shears.....	Carelessly putting finger in mach.	Middle finger of right hand off.
Punching press.....	Carelessness.....	Finger fractured.
Sandpapering mach.....	Hand caught between rollers.....	Palm of right hand lacerated.
Variety molder.....	Molding slipped, knife hit hand..	Fingers all cut.
Slitting saw.....	Hand thrown against saw.....	Loss of one finger and rest cut.
Tapestry loom.....	Accident.....	Slightly burned about hands.
Hot water vat.....	Machine started by mistake.....	Left hand cut and bruised.
Planer.....	Falling in vat.....	Badly scalded from waist to ft.
Freight elevator.....	Coat caught in machine.....	Shoulder cords strained.
Freight elevator.....	Fall of freight elevator.....	Body bruises.
Elevator shaft.....	Standing on elevator landing with foot projecting.....	Large toe crushed.
Buckle tonguing ma.....	Fell into shaft.....	Back and head hurt; internally
Pile of iron flasks.....	Cleaning machine while in mot'n	Arm wrenched.
Drop hammer.....	Slipped against iron flasks.....	Right arm broken.
Tapestry loom.....	Tripped machine before with- drawing hand.....	Three fingers crushed.
Shafting.....	Brushing loom in motion.....	Right arm bruised.
Buzz-saw.....	Clothing caught while putting on belt.....	Bruised.
Circular saw.....	Carelessly reaching over saw....	Loss of two fingers.
Scaffolding.....	Hand slipped.....	Finger cut off; two split to bone
Machine rollers.....	Foot slipped, striking his side on edge of scaffolding.....	Side severely injured.
Saw.....	Picking waste from rollers while in motion.....	Hand crushed severely.
Bleach tub.....	Slipped; hand struck saw.....	One finger cut off; one bruised.
Elevator.....	False bottom of tub giving way.	Scalded; death ensued in 3 hrs.
Centrifugal machine.....	Falling down elevator shaft.....	Loss of one leg; other fractur'd
Centrifugal machine.....	Bursting of machine.....	Tartaric acid thrown in eyes.
Centrifugal machine.....	Bursting of machine.....	Cut in left thigh.
Centrifugal machine.....	Bursting of machine.....	Killed.
Centrifugal machine.....	Bursting of machine.....	Killed.
Cutting press.....	Bursting of machine.....	Contusion of right leg.
Wheelbarrow.....	Starting press with fingers in tool	Two fingers left hand cut off.
Hatchway rope.....	Wheelbarrow falling.....	Big toe right foot crushed.
Heavy wheel.....	Taking hold of rope, falling twelve feet.....	Lacerated nose.
Handscrew.....	Falling of wheel on leg.....	Leg broken.
Planing machine.....	Pouring melted metal into water causing explosion.....	Legs scorch'd and badly br'sed.
Shaper.....	Tripping over handscrew and falling.....	Leg fractured near ankle.
Lathe.....	Carelessness.....	Right hand severely bruised.
Power cutting mach.....	Carelessness.....	Thumb and finger cut.
Buzz saw.....	Carelessness.....	Split end of first finger, left h'd.
Engine.....	Putting hand in saw.....	Cut off end of middle finger.
Power press.....	Fell into wheel-pit of engine.....	Lost end of first finger.
Buzz saw.....	Carelessness.....	Killed.
Buzz planer.....	Carelessness.....	Finger cut slightly.
Soap-mixing mach..	Caught in cogwheels.....	Loss of four fingers, hand lacerated.
Envelope machine...	Carelessness.....	Loss of two fingers at first joint.
Gear of doubler.....	Caught in gear of doubler.....	Portion of one finger and thumb cut off.
Boiler.....	By blowing out of the union of steam pipe in boiler room.....	First and third fingers of right hand cut.
Loom.....	Shawl caught in belt, throwing her to floor.....	Crushed second finger, right hand.
Double surfacer.....	Caught between wall and planer as board was coming out.....	Shoulder.
Blind slat resawer...	Coming in contact with saw in motion.....	Scalded on side, arm and
Sandpapering mach.....	Carelessness.....	Body bruises.
Wood bundling ma..	Hand caught in belt.....	Injured in stomach.
Piece of iron.....	Slipped and fell against piece of iron.....	Cut off two fingers right hand.
Rip saw.....	Ripping board on saw.....	Left hand slightly injured.
		Head, wrist and hand severely injured.
		Rib broken, other injuries.
		Fingers cut.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Feb. 28	George H. Smith.....	18	E. Martin & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
Mar. 1	Joseph Christian.....	27	The John C. Jewett Mfg. Co...	Buffalo.....
2	E. Schweitzer.....	15	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
4	Isaac Carpenter.....	45	Hall & Lyon.....	Waverly.....
4	H. Crocker.....	22	The N. Y. L. & W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....
4	Henry Deckert.....	14	Schumacker & Ettinger.....	New York.....
5	Thomas N. Hussey.....	23	Rest Fenner Smith & Co.....	New York.....
5	Charles Clowninger.....	15	Utica Steam Cotton Mills.....	Utica.....
5	George Hammel.....	30	Wayside Knitting Co.....	Troy.....
6	E. Whitley.....	17	Hall & Lyon.....	Waverly.....
7	Arthur Kane.....	15	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
7	John Slang.....	15	Alex. Smith & Sons' Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
8	Robert Bennett.....	30	Dutchess Company.....	Wappinger Falls
9	George McMartin.....	24	The Le Roy Salt Co.....	Le Roy.....
9	John Rush.....	14	The Harmony Mills.....	Cohoes.....
11	Thomas McCabe.....	16	Nye & Wait.....	Auburn.....
11	John Thomas.....	18	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
11	John Sunden.....	23	Troy Malleable Iron Co.....	Troy.....
12	Harrison Smith.....	34	Planters' Hoe Co.....	Eagle Mills.....
13	Henry Kennedy.....	23	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy.....
15	James Turney.....	20	The Harmony Mills.....	Cohoes.....
15	John Sheridan.....	56	Manning & Peckham.....	Troy.....
15	George S. Woodward.....	32	J. M. Deutsch & Co.....	Hornellsville.....
6	Mary Riley.....	30	M. E. Moore & Co.....	Cohoes.....
	James De Gaw.....	16	E. J. Larrabee & Co.....	New York city..
	David Huff.....	17	R. Hoffeld & Co.....	Buffalo.....
	C. F. Herbert.....	34	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
	Willis Kinyon.....	33	Tully Furniture Manuf'g Co.	Tully.....
	William Fritz.....	50	Porter Manuf'g Co (Limited).	Syracuse.....
	Agnes Hughes.....	15	Alex. Smith & Sons' Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
22	Theodore Rosbach.....	18	Lalance & Grosjean M'fg Co..	Woodhaven.....
22	Patrick McCarthy.....	45	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
23	Rose Peterson.....	18	William Broadhead & Sons...	Jamestown.....
25	Benjamin Gutnecht.....	15	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
25	Charles R. Chetham.....	16	Auburn Tool Co.....	Auburn.....
25	Daniel Patterson.....	37	Robert Whitehill.....	Newburgh.....
25	John Flo.....	14	Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills..	Utica.....
25	Henry Chatterton.....	40	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
26	George Bonn.....	45	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Peter Greenwald.....	40	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Ellen McCaffrey.....	22	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	James Hart.....	35	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Edith Burr.....	20	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Theo. Grusell.....	45	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Edward McCarthy.....	34	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Etta Guilan.....	30	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	William Longstreet.....	36	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Doreatha Leavey.....	25	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Kate McLaughlin.....	35	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
26	Patrick J. Hennigan.....	19	Alfred E. Owers.....	Brooklyn.....
27	William Bell.....	35	Wm. Brockway.....	Homer.....
28	Michael Ward.....	29	The Champion Wagon Co.....	Oswego.....
28	John Mettler*.....	12	Alex. Ross Steam Cotton Mills.	Sherburne.....
29	Joseph Paulitzer.....	25	Anger Bros.....	New York.....
29	L. L. Gillett.....	32	L. L. Gillett.....	Cortland.....
29	Frank Kruger.....	15	Edward McDonnell.....	Amsterdam.....
30	Frank Smigel.....	15	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
30	William McGowan.....	32	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
30	Thos. Creem.....	30	Standard Oil Co.....	Long Island City
30	James Nolan.....	23	Standard Oil Co.....	Long Island City
April 1	E. S. Allen.....	40	Luther Whitney.....	Mecklenberg.....
1	Mort. English.....	25	Charles E. Gardner.....	Whitney's Point.

* Was not employed

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Shafting	Caught in shafting	Arm broken.
Piece of metal	Carelessness	Slight cut on hand.
Printing press	Struck by broken belt	Slight cut on finger.
Belting	Sawing panels, hand slipped	Leg lacerated.
Cross-cut saw	Fell with an iron press-roller in hand	Cut on fingers.
Circular saw	Carelessness	Two fingers crushed.
Picking machine	Caught in lap-roll of picker	Thumb and two fingers cut off.
Lapper	Put his hand in beater of lapper	Flesh torn from back of hand, finger mashed.
Buzz planer	Carelessness	Two fingers injured.
Hammer	Pounding hand with hammer	Two fingers cut off at first joint.
Yarn scourer	Hand caught betw'n squeeze rolls	Hand slightly bruised.
Timber	Piece of timber slipped from sling striking him	Hand crushed.
Grainer	Entirely accidental	Scalp wound on forehead.
Belting	Caught in a belt	Foot and leg badly scalded.
Cutting machine	Falling from a stool	Arm bruised near elbow.
Grindstone	Holding foot on treadle so that cutter caved in	Arm broken.
Horseshoe machine	Accidental	First joint of thumb cut off.
Carding engine	Sliver breaking off grindstone	Slightly burned.
Axe	Wiping die while machine was in motion	Cut on forehead.
Elevator chain	Caught betw'n doffer and cylind'r	End of forefinger bruised.
Shaft of winder	Axe falling on toe	Two fingers lacerated.
Gearing biscuit ma.	Fixing elevator, chain struck him	Cut on big toe.
Splitting machine	Caught finger in shaft	Killed.
Rip saw	Hand caught in gearing	Loss of middle finger.
Buzz planer	Splitting leather on machine	Lacerating and break'g bones.
Drop weight	Carelessness	Cut on three fingers.
Tapestry loom	Hand slipped	Cut on fingers.
Cutting press	Iron from weight struck him	Finger and thumb partly cut off
Punching machine	Hand caught between shuttle box and waste box	Scalp wound.
Boying machine	Carelessness	Fingers of left hand bruised.
Nailing machine	Hit in left eye with wedge	First finger left hand taken off.
Shafting	Cleaning machine while in motion	Eye slightly injured.
Foundry crane	Carelessness	Flesh torn from index finger.
Quadrant gear	Caught in belting	Cut on one finger.
Knife	Breaking of sling	Killed.
Fire	Hand caught in gear	Leg broken; other injuries.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Three fingers bruised, one off.
Fire	Jumped from window	Cut on left hand.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Dislocated shoulder.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Burned to death.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Face bruised and discolored.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Leg shattered.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Internal injuries.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Two ribs broken.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Ankles sprained.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Fractured limb.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Sprained ankle.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Internal injuries and shock.
Fire	Jumped from burning building	Fractured limb.
Fire	Fire in building	Shock; result death.
Buzz planer	Carelessly work'g on buzz planer	Part of two fingers taken off.
Rip saw	Carelessness	Loss of right thumb.
Foot end of lapper	Carelessness	Fingers bruised; second finger broken.
Elevator car	Elevator running down too fast	Scalp cut.
Pony planer	Accidentally put fingers on knives	Two fingers cut and bruised.
Picker	Stumbled; arm caught in picker	Loss of left arm; died.
Power press	Carelessness	Two fingers cut off.
Explosion	Accidentally spilling water in ladle of iron	Body and arm scorched.
Steam still	Explosion of steam still	Arms and limbs seri'sly burn'd.
Steam still	Explosion of steam still	Killed.
Slitting saw	By stick thrown back from saw	Flesh wound on hand.
Door rail relisher	Carelessness in kicking belt off shaft to oil	Left leg bruised.

by the firm.]

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
April 2	John Herrick.....	21	The Champion Wagon Co.....	Owego.....
2	Edward Coon.....	20	Cortland Top & Rail Co. (Lim.)	Cortland.....
2	George E. Brown.....		The Birdsall Co.....	Auburn.....
3	George Deutsch.....	14	Stecher Lithographic Co.....	Rochester.....
3	Michael O'Mara.....		The Skenandoa Cotton Co.....	Utica.....
3	Lawrence Mittler.....	23	Lee, Holland & Co.....	Buffalo.....
4	Frank Betron.....	15	S. L. Munson.....	Albany.....
4	Patrick Conlin.....	33	Fulton Municipal Gas Co.....	Brooklyn.....
5	Henry Tompkins.....	45	D. W. La Due.....	Little Falls.....
5	J. F. Beach.....	40	Hard & Co., grist mill.....	Hosick Falls.....
6	Thomas Neville.....	22	American Indurated Fibre Co.	Mechanicville.....
6	W. E. Crandell.....	19	Beman & Bayless.....	Binghamton.....
6	Jacob Hetterick.....	16	Carpenter & Dyett.....	Rome.....
6	George Griffin.....	40	Adam Kinley.....	Breesport.....
8	John O'Reilly.....	14	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica.....
8	Levy Lockhart.....	25	H. Stuetzer & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
8	John McGivern.....	45	The Burden Iron Works.....	Troy.....
9	Joseph Henley.....	35	Syracuse Chilled Plow Co.....	Syracuse.....
9	Devillo S. Pratt.....	39	W. P. Pratt.....	Binghamton.....
9	Sherman L. Palmer.....	45	L. L. Gillett.....	Cortland.....
10	John Wilmont.....	31	George West.....	Ballston.....
10	William Van Kluch.....	47	William Van Kluch.....	Lansingburgh.....
12	Hugh McNernay.....	55	Buchanan & Lyall.....	Brooklyn.....
13	John Lane, Jr.....	16	Frazer & Jones Co.....	Syracuse.....
13	Frank Jackson.....	23	Kofoed Bros. & Brown.....	Silver Creek.....
13	William Kuhn.....	13	Sidney, Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
13	G. F. Dix.....	30	Brunswick Manufacturing Co.	Brunswick.....
15	William Butler.....	15	Rathburn & Conner.....	Rome.....
15	Carrie Hallenbeck.....	15	J. B. Sheffield & Son.....	Saugerties.....
15	Merrin Benaway.....	21	Schaghticoke Powder Co.....	Schaghticoke.....
16	H. Beckmann.....		William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
16	Ferdinand Werner.....	69	Herman Schrader.....	New York.....
18	James Harrigan.....	26	The Champion Wagon Co.....	Owego.....
18	Mrs. Clara Wiggins.....	32	S. M. Bixby & Co.....	New York.....
18	Charles Rider.....	22	The N. Y. H. and W. W. Co.....	Batavia.....
19	Donald McLeod.....	36	The Schenect'y Locom'v'e Wks.	Schenectady.....
19	William Cornelius.....	18	Boller & Recktenwalt.....	Buffalo.....
20	William Surger.....	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
22	Mary Tully.....	23	Alex. Smith & Sons Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
22	Arthur Dickson.....	14	Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Oswego.....
24	George M. Furch.....	44	Hall's Self-feeding Cot. Gin Co.	Sing Sing.....
24	James Patterson.....	24	The Embossing Co.....	Albany.....
24	Linne Van Demark.....	16	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
25	James O'Neill.....	53	James B. Lyon & Co.....	Albany.....
25	Fred. Howe.....	29	Cortland Howe Vent. Stove Co.	Cortland.....
25	Maggie Tige.....	40	American Bit Brace Co.....	Buffalo.....
26	Harry Shaw.....	26	Elmira Advertiser Association	Elmira.....
26	Emmet Kenny.....	21	George West Paper Mfg. Co.....	Milton.....
26	Owen Reilley.....	14	American Mfg. Co.....	New York.....
29	Frank Johnson.....	28	J. W. Burtch & Co.....	Jamestown.....
30	Henry Robinson.....	22	John I. Clark.....	Deposit.....
May 1	Anna Conway.....	24	James H. Burr.....	Gloversville.....
1	Richard Wilson.....	16	Loun & Son.....	Poughkeepsie.....
1	Willard Johnson.....	18	Foster Brothers.....	Oswego Falls.....
1	Paul Koeber.....	39	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
2	Thomas McKin.....	22	Hetfield & Ducker.....	Brooklyn.....
3	Tressa Sullivan.....	17	Meneely & Read.....	Troy.....
4	George Kaufman.....	19	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, saw, elevator, etc., accident occurred.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Filler planer.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of index finger, right h'd.
Alligator shears.....	Carelessness.....	Finger split.
Engine gearing.....	Caught his hand in gearing of traction engine.....	Hand taken off.
Elevator.....	Struck by elevator.....	Leg broken.
Lap winder.....	Caught between two rolls.....	Thumb and finger cut off.
Belt.....	In throwing belt over pulley.....	Finger taken off.
Elevator.....	He does not know and no one saw him fall through.....	Badly shaken up.
Elevator.....	Fell through elevator well from platform.....	Death.
Heading saw.....	Let block which he was sawing throw his hand on saw.....	Thumb and four fingers off.
Belt huller.....	Trying to stop mach. with foot.....	Leg broken.
Elevator.....	Found bet. elevator and top floor. Falling down stairs.....	Killed.
Shaper.....	Carelessness.....	Arm strained.
Bark mill.....	Mill dropped while putting in it place.....	Left hand badly cut.
Gearing of spinning frames.....	Slip'd while starting spin'g frame	Finger taken off.
Punch machine.....	Unknown.....	Wrist wrenched and cut.
Planer.....	Plate in front of rolls fell on toe.	Fingers smashed.
Brick machine.....	Came in contact with planer knife	Toe crushed.
Buzz saw.....	Clothes caught by end of shaft.	Four fingers left hand off.
Belting and shaft.....	Do not know.....	Right arm broken.
Planer.....	Attempting to unwind belt from revolving shaft.....	Thumb and first finger off.
Press.....	Carelessness.....	Killed.
Jointer.....	Destruction of mills by fire.....	Loss of thumb.
Belt shafting.....	Carelessness.....	Death.
Shaft.....	Stick turning over on machine.....	Finger off and one bruised.
Finisher.....	Oiling shafting, hand caught be- tween pully and belt.....	Finger taken off.
Envelope machine.....	Caught in shaft.....	Hand sprained and bruised.
Rip saw.....	Putting arm inside belt to stop finisher.....	Feet badly bruised.
Shaper.....	Finger caught in drop box.....	Shaken up.
Crimping machine.....	Explosion of powder mill.....	Finger cut off.
Jointer.....	Carelessness.....	Death.
Stationary engine.....	Fire.....	Slightly cut.
Mortiser.....	Carelessness.....	Suffocated to death.
Cutting machine.....	Carelessness.....	First and second fingers left hand off, and top of thumb.
Tapestry loom.....	Failure to use tool for removing scraps from die.....	Thumb crushed.
Slitting saw.....	Cleaning engine when running..	Finger taken off.
Hand planer.....	Carelessness.....	Broken wrist and forearm.
Sandpapering mach.....	Carelessness.....	Hand cut.
Sticker machine.....	Wire flew out of loom, struck her	Middle finger right hand off.
Shaft.....	Carelessness.....	Cheek cut.
Circular saw.....	Carelessness.....	Index finger right hand off.
Emery wheel.....	Carelessness.....	Finger off.
Cylinder press.....	Brushing shavings from knives.	Finger smashed.
Paper machine.....	Clothing caught on shaft.....	Finger cut.
Press.....	Hand came in contact with saw.	Three ribs broken.
Draw shave.....	Passing by emery wheel, let hand against it.....	Second and third finger off.
Saw shaft pulley.....	Press started while oiling.....	Hand abraded.
Shafting.....	Passing paper through rolls.....	Right leg broken.
Saw.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers mashed.
Main shaft.....	Let draw shave slip.....	Finger cut.
Elevator.....	Putting on belt with stick, caught by pulley.....	Leg badly cut near knee.
Cutting machine.....	Skirts of dress caught in shafting	Rib broken; other injuries.
Collar ironer.....	Carelessness.....	Slightly shaken up.
Power press.....	Putting belt on; caught hand.	Forearm cut.
	Standing too close to elevator	Loss of arm.
	Carelessness.....	Head and b'k scraped at cords.
	Carelessly put hand in machine	Bruised toe.
	Carelessly handling machine.....	Flesh wound on arm.
		Two fingers smashed.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
May 4	John Halfner.....	23	Lee, Holland & Co.....	Buffalo.....
6	Mike Murphy.....	51	Henry Smith & Co.....	Horseheads.....
6	William Hargather.....	18	E. P. Reed & Co.....	Rochester.....
8	George Sacher.....	16	J. Travenda & Son.....	Utica.....
8	Joseph Keiser.....	16	Utica Steam Cotton Mills.....	Utica.....
9	Daniel Clapda.....	25	The Spooner Mfg. Co.....	New York.....
10	William Rooney.....	24	Adams & Sons.....	Brooklyn.....
10	William Morgan.....	18	Saxony Knitting Mills.....	Little Falls.....
11	Mary McGuire.....	15	Clarks Mills Mfg. Co.....	Clarks Mills.....
11	Bessie Coppersmith.....	15	Williams Brothers.....	Rome.....
11	Charles Peppin.....	27	Gilbert Car Mfg. Co.....	Green Island.....
14	John Cary.....	16	Syracuse Cabinet Co.....	Syracuse.....
14	Floyd Day.....	15	Remington Arms Co.....	Ilion.....
14	Adam Rossbuck.....	47	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica.....
14	Thomas Keefe.....	35	Walter A. Wood M. & R. Mfg Co.	Hoosick Falls.....
14	Richard Garvey.....	50	J. P. Traft.....	Brooklyn.....
14	Dwight Legg.....	28	The Le Roy Salt Co.....	Le Roy.....
15	Alice Bryan.....	16	American Bit Brace Co.....	Buffalo.....
16	Kate Fischer.....	16	American Bit Brace Co.....	Buffalo.....
16	Thomas Flannigan.....	16	Chelsea Jute Mills.....	New York.....
17	John Campbell, Jr.....	28	C. D. Hill & Co.....	Addison.....
17	James Murnane.....	30	J. M. Warren & Co.....	Troy.....
18	Wm. Leopold.....	18	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
18	Patrick Welsh.....	25	S. H. Isley.....	Brooklyn.....
20	Arthur Brown.....	37	The Birdsall, Waite & Perry Manufacturing Co.....	Whitney's Point.
20	John Ryan.....	...	The Cortland Mach. Screw Co.	Cortland.....
21	Barney Lyons.....	28	Niagara Stamping & Tool Co..	Buffalo.....
22	Thomas Quinn.....	15½	New York Steam Laundry Co..	New York.....
22	John Montague.....	25	Novelty Manufacturing Co.....	Syracuse.....
23	George Newell.....	20	Standard Yarn Co.'s Mills.....	Oswego.....
23	Alfred Barkum.....	42	D. L. & W. R. R. Co.....	Utica.....
23	John Mitchell.....	50	William Gleason.....	Rochester.....
25	John Vogt.....	48	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
25	Rose Niermeyer.....	26	Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills...	Utica.....
26	Philip Rider.....	30	The Le Roy Salt Co.....	Le Roy.....
27	George Myers.....	19	The Luttet Candy Co.....	Buffalo.....
27	Frank Manning.....	17	Tim, Wallenstein & Co.....	Troy.....
27	John Schultz.....	...	Milson Render'g & Fertiliz'g Co	Buffalo.....
28	John Doolan.....	18	Bunkford Bros.....	Rochester.....
28	Samuel Harris.....	21	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy.....
28	Nathan D. Mosher.....	43	Alfred Dolge.....	Dolgeville.....
28	Frederick D. Jones.....	25	John Matthews.....	New York.....
28	Joseph Hale.....	...	Hudson River State Hospital..	Poughkeepsie...
June 30	Viola Van Aken.....	18	J. B. Sheffield & Son.....	Saugerties.....
1	Newton Eavans.....	17	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
3	Kate McGaverty.....	35	Alex. Smith & Sons' Carpet Co.	Yonkers.....
4	William A. Morey.....	32	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
5	Mathew E. Chilson.....	30	J. Q. Barlow & Co.....	Walton.....
5	Daniel Rowe.....	33	J. Q. Barlow & Co.....	Walton.....
5	Patrick Kinney.....	44	Troy Steel & Iron Co.....	Troy.....
6	Elmer Smith.....	19	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....

* Boy not employed by firm, but was with his father.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Variety machine.....	Knot threw his hands on knives.	Three fingers cut.
Elevator.....	Driving load of coal under shed.	Back punched.
Butcher knife.....	Getting off elevator in motion...	Fractured hip; sprained ankle.
Lapwinder.....	Cutting board with butcher knife	Cut an artery.
.....	Fingers caught in rollers.....	Lacerated fingers.
Gun machine.....	Head of wind drum blew off.....	Killed.
Willow machine.....	Carelessness.....	Left hand badly bruised.
Spinning frame.....	Accident'y brushed against mch.	Hand cut and bruised.
Winder.....	Caught in gearing.....	Two fingers off.
Hollow mortiser.....	Carelessly cleaning winder.....	Loss of finger.
Sticking machine.....	Carelessness.....	Thumb taken off.
Band-saw.....	Carelessness.....	Lacerated two fingers.
Beaming machine.....	Carelessness.....	Arm badly cut.
Molten iron.....	Breaking of ladle shank.....	Right forearm sprained.
Shirt ironer.....	Carelessness.....	Burned feet and legs.
Oil can.....	Expl'n when filling lighted lamp	Bruised arm.
.....	Piece of cast iron thrown from	Face and throat severely burned.
.....	window.....	Slight cut on top of head.
Punching press.....	Caught in die.....	Finger crushed.
Shafting.....	Trying to throw belt on pulley...	Arm taken off.
Flooring machine.....	In tightening bolt hand struck	Fingers cut.
.....	machine.....	Mid. finger left hand smashed.
Cutting press.....	Press came down on finger.....	Thumb on right h'd smashed.
Power-press.....	Carelessly putting a blank thrgh	Right hand badly cut.
.....	machine.....	
Crimping machine.....	Carelessness.....	
Shaper.....	Coming in contact with shaper	
.....	head.....	Thumb of right hand off.
Polishing wheel.....	Head struck machine while	
.....	stooping.....	Slight scalp wound.
Circular saw.....	Carelessness.....	One finger off, another partly.
Elevator.....	Head caught between beam and	
.....	elevator.....	Scalp wound.
Sandpapering mach.....	Stick flying back from machine.	Ribs bruised.
Gearing.....	Caught in gears while wiping	
.....	machine in motion.....	Lost thumb and forefinger.
Iron planer.....	Carelessness.....	Hand slightly hurt.
Planer.....	Carelessly getting in way of cut-	
.....	ting tool.....	Loss of finger.
.....	Caught by piece of steel which	
.....	was being turned over in room	
.....	near door where he was enter-	
.....	ing.....	Leg broken.
Speeder.....	Getting caught in gearing while	
.....	cleaning.....	Lost thumb, left hand.
Grainer.....	Falling into hot brine.....	Scalded foot and ankle.
Elevator.....	Falling through elevator well...	Concussion of head.
Glueing machine.....	Carelessness.....	Index finger off.
.....	Loading lumber to car from	
.....	wagon, one foot on car and one	
.....	on wagon, team started and he	
.....	fell.....	Shoulder injured.
Hair picker.....	Supposed that his unbuttoned	
.....	shirt sleeve caught.....	Loss of arm.
.....	Sharpening (grinding) a file.....	Flesh ground off knuckles.
Moulder machine.....	Fell into the machine.....	Hand cut off at wrist.
Machine lathe.....	Loose shirt sleeve caught in cir-	
.....	cular saw.....	Cut on forearm.
Saw arbor.....	While starting saw arbor nuts	
.....	flew out.....	Cutter went through palm of
Envelope machine.....	Carelessness.....	hand.
Blind slat sticker.....	Carelessness.....	Second finger off.
Tapestry loom.....	Carelessly starting loom.....	Flesh wound on hand.
Slit saw.....	Stick flying back from saw.....	Three fingers cut and bruised.
Cross-cut saw.....	Carelessness.....	Flesh wound inside of hand.
Log-turning saw.....	Splinter flying from log.....	Cut on three fingers.
Ingot mold.....	Ingot mold fell over, struck him.	Eyelids bruised and cut.
Mitre machine.....	Carelessly putting thumb under	Leg broken.
.....	the knives.....	Part of thumb cut off.

one of firm's box contractors, after school hours.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889. June 6	John Cole.....	33	East Buffalo Iron Works.....	Buffalo
7	Daniel Reese.....	27	G. V. Selden & Co.....	Rome
8	Jesse Steenburgh.....	13	John Leggett, Son & Co.....	Cohoes.....
8	Henry L. Wells.....	28	New York Locomotive Works..	Rome
8	James Whitney.....	45	Remington Arms Co.....	Ilion
10	James Fuller.....	40	O'Donnell Bros.....	Jordan
10	Richard Higgins.....	30	Hudson Valley Knitting Co....	Waterford.....
11	John Muschke.....	40	W. & L. E. Gurley.....	Troy
12	Stephen McCarthy.....	23	The R. Owens Bakery.....	Buffalo
12	George Nichols.....	15	A. Smith & Sons' Carpet Works	Yonkers
13	Hugh Dowaeys.....	16	A. Smith & Sons' Carpet Works	Yonkers
13	James Brooks.....	18	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
14	August Berl.....	15	H. A. Ocorr & Co.....	Rochester.....
14	Jacob Allen.....	18	John Leggett, Son & Co.....	Cohoes.....
14	Herman Sowers.....	19	A. M. Dodge & Co.....	Tonawanda.....
15	Joseph May.....	20	United Manufacturing Co.....	New York.....
15	Arthur Rogers.....	30	Oneonta Chair Co.....	Oneonta.....
17	Conrad Hoefler.....	50	Brooks Locomotive Works.....	Dunkirk.....
17	Jason Crandall.....	40	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
17	Napoleon Gauney.....	17	J. M. Warren & Co.....	Troy
17	Julius Leicht.....	25	G. V. Selden & Co.....	Rome
17	Willis Drugley.....	48	Mohawk Valley Lumber Co.....	Fultonville.....
19	George Gautcher.....	35	Barber, Scully & Co.....	Dunkirk.....
19	Eugene E. Pratt.....	18	Binghamton Wagon Co.....	Binghamton.....
19	John Lundrigan.....	60	Troy Steel and Iron Co.....	Troy
19	James McGuire.....	50	The Union Stove Works.....	Peekskill.....
19	Charles McDavitt.....	18	Prentiss & Butler.....	New York.....
20	James Mallor.....	18	Kaaterskill Hosiery Mills.....	Catskill.....
20	Edward Murphy.....	15	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
20	Samuel Geiser.....	27	Wild & Devereaux.....	Utica
20	Maggie Cummings.....	14	The Skenandoah Cotton Co.....	Utica
22	Charles Dougherty.....	16	Alex. Smith & Sons Carpet Co..	Yonkers.....
22	Carrie Keller.....	17	Niagara Stamping and Tool Co..	Buffalo
25	Loyal S. Bushee.....	53	Hodgkins & Cadwell.....	Jamestown.....
26	William Lougher.....	47	Elmira I. & S. Rolling Mill Co..	Elmira.....
26	Mathew Bedee.....	43	Horton & Mable.....	Peekskill.....
27	James Ward.....	16	John J. Lindsay & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
27	Thomas Kelley.....	20	Walter A. Wood M. & R. M. Co.	Hoosick Falls.....
28	Frank Wilmott.....	18	J. & T. Cousins.....	New York.....
28	Joseph Scheider.....	18	R. H. Thayer & Co.....	Buffalo
29	Henry Volkers.....	14	Yawman & Erbe.....	Rochester.....
29	John W. Mann.....	22	Elmira Advertiser Ass'n.....	Elmira.....
30	Patrick Sheehy.....	50	McKinnon Dash and Hard-ware Co.....	Buffalo
30	J. Campbell.....	20	McKinnon Dash and Hard-ware Co.....	Buffalo
30	Chas. Lascelle.....	26	Weed & Co.....	Potsdam.....
July 1	Charles F. Durling.....	23	E. C. Stewart.....	Ithaca
1	Mary Driscoll.....	14	The Harmony Mills.....	Cohoes.....
2	Frederick Lang.....	16	Hansman & Schweigert.....	Buffalo
2	Lizzie Lohey.....	15	American Manufacturing Co.....	New York.....
3	J. Stoddard.....	60	Fort Edward Furniture Co.....	Fort Edward.....
3	David Morgan.....	68	W. L. Blaisdell, agt.....	Jordan
5	Francella Miller.....	36	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica
5	Mary Zelger.....	18	Carter & Co. (limited).....	Niagara Falls.....
6	Mary Noonan.....	40	J. E. West.....	Lansingburgh.....
6	Eugene Fisher.....	50	Birdsall, Waite & Perry Mfg. Co.	Whitney's Point.....
6	J. P. O'Bryan, Sr.....	50	J. P. O'Bryan, Sr.....	Wellsburgh.....
7	Samuel S. Whaley.....	32	J. Eyles.....	New York.....
8	Henry F. Mangan.....	22	New York Locomotive Works.....	Rome
8	Adam Quentichenbach.....	24	Steam Gauge and Lantern Co.....	Syracuse.....
10	Philip Burkhardt.....	35	Wittcock & Hill.....	Brooklyn.....

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Iron breaker.....	Going under iron breaker while in motion.....	Fatal.
Buzz planer.....	Carelessness.....	Ends of two fingers cut off.
Glueing machine.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers crushed.
Quartering machine.....	Arm caught in gear.....	Flesh wound on arm.
Circular saw.....	Carelessness.....	Flesh cut on hand.
Buzz planer.....	Carelessness.....	Flesh cut on forefinger.
Elevator.....	Struck by the descending box.....	Cut on head.
Instrument shaper.....	Revolving cutter striking hand.....	One finger off, another bruised.
Biscuit cutter.....	Putting hand in cutter while in motion.....	Right hand badly cut.
Tapestry loom.....	Putting hand in wheel of loom.....	Cut on arm above elbow.
Roller.....	Fell while carrying a pitcher.....	Finger broken.
Boring machine.....	Accidental starting of machine.....	Flesh wound on right hand.
Gluing press.....	Caught fingers in press.....	Flesh torn from thumb, r't h'd.
Connell & Dengler mach.....	Trying to pull chip out of cylind'r.	Fingers crushed.
Gear wheels.....	Cleaning machine while in motion, against rules.....	Cut on second finger, left hand.
Back saw.....	Block flying from saw.....	Two fingers crushed.
Panel saw.....	While moving wheels caught between wheels and an iron colu'n.	Cut above one eye.
Drop.....	Accidental.....	Badly crushed.
Pony planer.....	Fingers caught in drop.....	Loss of two fingers.
Surfacing machine.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers bruised.
Swing cut-off saw.....	Paints leg caught in set screws.....	Two fingers cut off.
Slitting saw.....	Breaking of a weight-cord.....	Foot crushed.
Crane.....	Attempting to sit beside saw-table.....	Finger cut off right hand.
Melted iron.....	Letting go of crank prematurely.....	Two toes cut off.
Elevator.....	Accidentally spilling iron from ladle.....	Left arm broken.
Shafting of cylinder (card).....	Caught betw'n elevator and floor.....	Foot badly burned.
Nail puller.....	Removing over-shirt near card in motion.....	Foot bruised.
Carding machine.....	Shirt caught in machine.....	Loss of arm.
Combining machine.....	Caught and thrown against pulley.....	Slight.
Tapestry machine.....	Cleaning cotton from a roll.....	Scalp wound.
Power press.....	Carelessly put'g finger into gear.....	Loss of index finger.
Circular rip saw.....	Carelessness.....	Finger crushed.
Coupling boxes.....	Hand came in contact with saw.....	Cut on finger.
Emery wheel.....	Working on wrong side of rolls.....	Loss of one finger and four bruised.
Printing machine.....	Breaking of an emery wheel.....	Arm injured.
Power punch.....	Trifling with varnish cloth.....	Seriously injured.
Shaft.....	Caught in power punch.....	Arm fractured.
Whip saw.....	Hand caught in belting.....	Loss of third finger.
Press punch.....	Struck by board flying from saw.....	Wrist broken.
Printing press.....	Carelessness.....	Hip injured.
Upset machine.....	Examining press while in motion.....	Loss of first finger.
Upset machine.....	Putting fingers between dies.....	Loss of second finger.
Edger.....	Putting fingers between dies.....	Fingers bruised.
Cracker brake.....	Board flew from saw, striking him.....	Fingers bruised.
Belt.....	Caught heel in cog wheels.....	Fatal.
Printing press.....	Caught in a belt while playing.....	Crushed heel and leg lacerated
Press.....	Carelessness.....	Arm broken.
Buzz planer.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers injured.
Circular saw.....	Slip of hand owing to burr on w'd.....	Finger cut.
Printing press.....	Accidental.....	Palm of hand lacerated.
Loom.....	Carelessly putting arm in mach.....	Loss of two fingers.
Printing press.....	Attending the mach. of ano. girl.....	Arm crushed.
Slitting saw.....	Slipped going down stairs.....	Cut off end of right thumb.
Pulley.....	Carelessness in running saw.....	Sprained ankle.
Shaper.....	Soaping pulley.....	Loss of right thumb.
Funching.....	Splitting of piece being worked.....	Loss of left arm, other injuries.
Power press.....	Clamps slipped off.....	Two fingers cut off.
Molding machine.....	Caught under wiring die.....	Left foot bruised.
	Accidental.....	Loss of three fingers.
		Three fingers off.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
July 16	Harry Curtis	16	Ford & Pynes	Waterford
17	John Bayenski	15	American Bit Brace Co.	Buffalo
18	Emma Degroat	15	John Stevens	Albany
18	Paul Mikulski	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
18	Alma Thelle	18	Union Quilting Co.	New York
18	Frank Knight	30	Dutchess Company	Wappingers Falls
18	Belle Stalker	20	Joseph P. Noyes & Co.	Binghamton
18	John Dragan	18	Globe Woolen Co.	Utica
19	Conrad Lutz	14	William Wicke & Co.	New York
19	William Fichter	24	Steam Gauge and Lantern Co.	Syracuse
20	H. Delrho	30	G. V. Sheldon & Co.	Rome
20	Emil Kuderbach	15	Sidney, Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
22	Joseph Labbossier	63	Johnsonville Ax Mfg. Co.	Johnsonville
22	George N. Roberts	30	Hitchcock Mfg. Co.	Cortland
22	Edward Crozier	52	Fitch, railroad repairing shop.	Troy
22	James Fagan	35	Johnsonville Ax Mfg. Co.	Johnsonville
25	Casper Silverman	28	E. E. Garvin & Co.	New York
25	Walter Farlien	35	G. V. Sheldon & Co.	Rome
26	George S. Tryon	42	J. F. Parkes & Sons	Tonawanda
27	Frank Paul	17	Plumb, Burdick & Barnard.	Buffalo
27	Charles Fare	40	Whittock & Hill	Brooklyn
27	Andrew Weigel	14	Utica Steam Cotton Mills	Utica
29	John McFee	14	Heinz & Munschauer	Buffalo
31	Austin E. Chauncey	42	Martin L. Liver	Unadilla
31	Alfred Cecil	56	Bell & Fyfe Foundry Co.	Brooklyn
31	Alexander Hart	45	C. E. Gardner	Whitney's Point
31	Jos. Andreas	15	Martin Worn Sons'	Brooklyn
Aug. 1	John Doyle	37	Globe Woolen Co.	Utica
1	William Lundy	18	Orrs & Co.	Troy
2	E. W. Watson	58	George E. Watson & Co.	Malloryville
2	Theodore Schesch	38	Walter Baker	Ilion
2	Edward Killon	24	Kenyon & Newton	Brooklyn
2	James White	18	George Bruce & Co.	New York
5	Jacob Gulbrandsen	14	O. Olson	Brooklyn
5	James Andrews	20	Greene & Benson	Summit Station
6	Harry Weinberg	25	Weed & Co.	Potsdam
6	Henry McCall	35	Ames' Iron Works	Oswego
6	John Command	16	John Q. Smith	Syracuse
7	Martin Eckert	19	R. H. Thayer & Co.	Buffalo
7	Scott D. Nichols	30	Cunningham, Young & Co.	West Troy
7	Michael Diveanry	21	Troy Waste Manuf'g Co.	Cohoes
8	Mary Meehan	17	Hinds, Ketcham & Co.	Brooklyn
8	Francis Finn, Jr.	16	Troy Steel & Iron Co.	Troy
8	Frank Wooley	24	R. M. Bingham & Co.	Rome
9	Patrick Bensen	37	Troy Steel and Iron Co.	Troy
9	Nicholas Berg	16	The New York Mills	New York Mills
9	W. L. Milks	25	The Autophone Co.	Ithaca
10	Michael Maher	21	Newburgh Woolen Mills	Newburgh
10	Michael Radhe	15	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo
11	Wm. Menea	35	Cary & Moen Co.	New York
12	James Burke	28	The LeRoy Salt Co.	Le Roy
13	Geo. Rodgers .....	...	Aken Knitting Co.	Philmont
13	F. J. Parkhurst	30	Ames Iron Works	Oswego
14	Henry Arnold	19	William Wicke & Co.	New York
14	Chas. Mohr	14	Utica Steam Cotton Mills	Utica
14	Mary E. Davies	15	Globe Woolen Co.	Utica
14	Samuel Veasey	26	Blake & Duffy	New York
14	Edward Jarvis	26	Glens Falls Paper Mill Co.	Glens Falls
14	Geo. Link	26	Boiler & Recktenwalt	Buffalo

ACCIDENTS—(Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Spooling machine.....	Carelessness.....	Fingers bruised.
Milling machine.....	Slipped while swinging on mach.	Arm badly cut.
Turning machine.....	Caught on belting.....	Killed.
Stone board roller.....	While wiping got hand in roller.	Finger taken off.
Quilting machine.....	Carelessness.....	Arm slightly cut.
Calendar machine.....	Caught in the top rim of machine.	Two fingers badly cut.
Collet cutter.....	Placed finger on cutting gauge.	Finger cut off.
Spinning machine.....	Caught in draw band of machine.	Finger crushed.
Sawing machine.....	Carelessness.....	Cut three fingers.
Press for cutting.....	Putting finger under punch.....	Two fingers off.
Jointer.....	Carelessness in using jointer.....	Three fingers cut.
Power press.....	Spinning fly wheel, with finger, while belt was off.....	Middle finger left hand off.
Hammer'g machine.....	Iron slide in machine broke and flew out striking him on head.	Death.
Slitting saw.....	Stick flew out from saw.	Bruised and injured internally
Hammer'g machine.....	Accidentally hit hand with hammer.	Finger bruised.
Elevator.....	Breaking of iron slide in head of machine.	Abrasion of the hip.
Circular saw.....	Fell from fifth story through elevator well.	Death.
Resawer.....	Hand slipped.	One finger cut.
Nut tapper.....	Cut on saw.	Loss of three fingers.
Emery wheel.....	Wiping machine in motion.	Thumb cut.
Picking machine.....	Bursting of emery wheel.	Cut both hands slightly.
Footsquaring shear.....	Clean'g machine while in motion.	Loss of two fingers.
Jointer.....	Carelessness.....	Top of two fingers off.
Belt.....	Accidentally got fingers on knives	Four fingers cut off right hand.
Smith slitting saw.....	Slipped and caught in belt.....	Loss of right arm.
Sandpapering mach.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of thumb.
Carding machine.....	Holding hands between cylinders	Injury of skin of both hands.
Calendar machine.....	Carelessness.....	Finger lacerated.
Butter tub machine.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers crushed.
Drop machine.....	By catching of tub loop.	Slight injury.
Splitting saw.....	Reached under drop to take out piece of work, another man pulled lever, not seeing him	Finger off and hand cut.
Main shaft.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of three fingers.
Belting.....	Climbing up shaft by belt.	Wrist fractured.
Buzz saw.....	While removing a belt.	Left hand torn off.
Rip saw.....	Must have been carelessness.	Three fingers cut.
Adjustable pow. pr's.....	Hit by board, carelessness.	Flesh bruise below the hip.
Crosscut saw.....	Falling of engine bed plates.	Back bruised.
Rip saw.....	Carelessness.....	Index finger off.
Picker.....	Carelessness.....	Finger off.
Box machine.....	Accidentally.....	Two fingers off.
Belt'g on grindstone.....	Carelessness.....	Arm amputated.
Buzz saw.....	Caught in belting of grindstone.	Four fingers off.
Tumble h'k at ham'r.....	Carelessness.....	Wrist dislocated, arm broken.
Card machine.....	Steel from hammer striking face while lifting up back cover of rollers to show how cotton went the cylinder caught thumb.	Hand slightly cut.
Tenoning saw.....	Thumb slipped on piece being tenoned.	Flesh wound near nose.
Brushing machine.....	Arm slipped while rolling goods.	Thumb and three fingers off.
Foot-press.....	Carelessness.....	Thumb sawed.
Grainer.....	Fell out of window.	Arm broken at wrist.
Elevator.....	Accidentally fell into hot brine.	Thumb right hand smashed.
Printing press.....	Lifted elevator gate not knowing that elevator was gone; fell.	Leg broken.
Pulley on card mach.....	Bar of steel falling on him.	Burned from ankle nearly to knee.
Blacksmith anvil.....	Too slow in withdrawing hand while feeding press.	Four ribs fract'd; other inj'ries.
Elevator.....	Fell backward and struck against pulley.	Forehead severely bruised.
Rip-saw.....	Accidentally slipped down stairs.	Fingers cut.
	Accidentally struck with sledge.	Scalp cut.
	Either fainted or step'd off elev'r.	Right leg broken.
	Caught in saw.	Slight scalp wound.
		Two ribs broken; other inj'ries
		Finger off and two cut.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Aug. 16	James Gill.....	27	B. W. Payns Sons.....	Elmira.....
16	Frank Thompson.....	27	Wilkinson, Son & Co.....	Binghamton.....
19	Dell Stow.....	30	Kinley Bros.....	Breesport.....
20	Henry Mitchell.....	30	Mohawk Valley Co.....	Fultonville.....
21	John Atkinson.....	27	The E. G. Blakslee Manuf. Co.	Sing Sing.....
21	Michael Senf.....	15	Shepard Hardware Co.....	Buffalo.....
21	Nicholas Byrnes.....	35	Rose, McAlpin & Co.....	Yonkers.....
21	John Robertson.....	16	Gaskell, Greenlie & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
22	William Meisler.....	28	Lantz Bros. & Co.....	Buffalo.....
22	Joseph Davis.....	45	Ira W. Ostrander.....	Buffalo.....
22	William Cochran.....	20	Pound Manufacturing Co.....	Lockport.....
23	Antonio Degrata.....	31	E. G. Blakslee, Sons. & Co.....	Sing Sing.....
23	Daniel McCarthy.....	15	Tim, Wallenstein & Co.....	Troy.....
23	John Jorukowski.....	16	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
23	John W. Walsh.....	22	Newburgh Bleachery.....	Newburgh.....
23	F. Ginter.....	22	B. W. Payn & Sons.....	Elmira.....
24	Edward Blakeman.....	35	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica.....
24	Steve Bella.....	28	Abenbroth Bros.....	Port Chester.....
24	Wm. Rothert, Sr.....	63	Shepard Hardware Co.....	Buffalo.....
26	Edward McCarthy.....	15	J. B. Sheffield & Co.....	Saugerties.....
26	Herman Bey.....	14	J. S. Bliss & Co.....	N. Tonawanda..
26	Jacob Schreiber.....	38	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
26	William Wright.....	42	W. H. Folhurst & Sons.....	Troy.....
28	Fred Rhodes.....	22	William Luck.....	Tonawanda.....
29	Normen Pauley.....	17	L. C. Smith.....	.....
30	John Schmidt.....	23	Sidney-Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
30	Edward Yetto.....	41	Troy Steel and Iron Co.....	Troy.....
30	Joseph Fonchouse.....	55	Solvay Process Co.....	Syracuse.....
Sept. 31	Mary A. Joynet.....	28	Empire Woolen Co.....	Clayville.....
3	William Nugent.....	14	Canoga Woolen Co.....	Auburn.....
4	James Enright.....	22	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
4	Charles Kiersch.....	19	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
4	John Fiefer.....	17	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
7	Martin Schmidt.....	.....	The Dick & Meyer Co. Sug. Re.	Brooklyn.....
7	Florence Droesch.....	.....	The Dick & Meyer Co. Sug. Re.	Brooklyn.....
7	Ignatz Anklin.....	.....	The Dick & Meyer Co. Sug. Re.	Brooklyn.....
7	John Kess.....	19	The Harmony Mills.....	Cohoes.....
7	Mrs. McDonald.....	40	Auburn Button Co.....	Auburn.....
8	John Durkin.....	37	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
9	John Naughton.....	16	East New York Shoe Co.....	Albany.....
9	A. W. Story.....	37	The Clifton Springs Mfg. Co...	Clifton Springs..
9	Richard Gamble.....	60	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Carrie Schwartz.....	35	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Mrs. Ellen Lewis.....	50	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Mrs. Catharine Mack.....	50	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Mrs. Alice McShane.....	.....	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Mrs. Ellen Frank.....	.....	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Daniel Gorman.....	19	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
9	Lula Hartmann.....	16	P. J. McCordle.....	Albany.....
10	James Campbell.....	21	James Roy & Co.....	West Troy.....
10	James F. Judge.....	21	Ronalds & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
10	Joseph McCabe.....	32	The E. G. Blakslee Mfg. Co.....	Sing Sing.....
10	John Fitzpatrick.....	55	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, saw, elevator, etc., accident occurred.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Storing wheel.....	Boiler plate falling on foot.....	Foot slightly bruised.
Belt.....	Carelessness.....	Arm bruised.
Elevator beam.....	Interfering, caught in belt.....	Arm and face badly burned.
Molten metal.....	Timber striking him on head.....	Died (apoplexy).
Emery wheel.....	Accidentally ran against another molder, overturning ladle.....	Foot burned.
Unhairing machine.....	Cloth'g caught in buffing spindle.....	Chin and throat cut.
Screw-cutter.....	Carelessness.....	Death from lockjaw.
Soap kettle.....	Slipped, threw hand against mach.....	Third finger off.
Elevator.....	Plank fell in soap.....	Partly scalding feet.
Turning lathe.....	Fell through elevator shaft.....	Broken wrist, other injuries.
Casting cleaner.....	Carelessness.....	Hand slightly cut.
Glueing machine.....	Piece casting protruded through side of mill, caught his apron and threw him on mill.....	Arm and wrist lacerated.
Power press.....	Inattention.....	Fingers crushed.
Pulley, letter'g mach.....	Slipping, got hand in machine.....	Fingers smashed.
Hatchway.....	Carelessness cleaning machine.....	Two fingers off.
Printing press.....	Boiler plate fell on foot while handling.....	Foot slightly crushed.
Saw shingle mach.....	Fell through hatchway in store- house.....	Fatal.
Buzz saw.....	By breaking of old ladle shank.....	Heel of left foot burned.
Belting.....	Fell off loading platf'm of cupola.....	Fatal.
Milling machine.....	Carelessness finger caught bet- tween and feed b'd of press.....	First finger left hand off.
Drop hammer.....	Falling against fly wheel.....	Elbow bruised.
Spindle.....	Large casting falling on his foot.....	Toe badly bruised.
Elevator belt.....	Caught on a buzz saw.....	Finger and thumb left hand.
Mitre gears on loom.....	Trying to run belt on pulley while under motion.....	Loss of arm.
Carding machine.....	Wiping milling machine while in motion.....	Thumb off.
Power press.....	Carelessness while stamping kettle ears.....	Finger smashed.
Power press.....	Caught by a spindle while pry- ing casting.....	Leg slightly wounded.
Lapper machine.....	Think he was wiping elevator belt and hand caught in pulley.....	Hand and side badly bruised and other injuries.
Button machine.....	Cleaning loom while in motion ..	Loss of thumb.
Stone chute.....	Caught arm in belt; thrown to floor, head striking casting.....	Head slightly cut.
Sole mold'g machine.....	Breaking shank ladle melted iron	Both feet badly burned.
Drop press.....	Carelessly putting hand in mach.	Two fingers off.
Fire.....	He says he was trying to get blank out of mach. in motion...	One finger off.
Dyeing machine.....	Explosion and fire.....	Face and arms severely bur'd.
Jointing machine.....	Explosion and fire.....	Face and arms severely bur'd.
Planer machine.....	Explosion and fire.....	Face and arms severely bur'd.
Accidental.....	Caught in screw of lapper.....	Collar bone broken; other inj.
	Inattention.....	Loss of parts of two fingers.
	Stone dropped on his head.....	Scalp wound.
	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger.
	Drop hammer accidentally fell.....	Two fingers off.
		Death.
		Death.
		Death.
		Death.
		Fractured leg and many cuts.
		Three ribs of right side fract'd.
		One side of face smashed; rup- ture of internal organs.
		Internal injuries.
	Arms drawn between rolls while feeding in cloth.....	Arm bruised.
	Want of care.....	Hand severely injured.
	Caught thumb betw'n iron planer and sink.....	Thumb crushed.
	Accidental.....	Dislocated finger.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Sept. 10	John Gardan.....	21	Lake George Pulp & Paper Co.	Ticonderoga.....
11	Mrs. Mary Davis.....	11	Skenandoa Cotton Co.	Utica.....
12	Frederick Booth.....	37	Church & Co.	Brooklyn.....
12	Noah Pearson.....	47	Norwood Manufacturing Co.	Norwood.....
13	James McGivern.....	36	Troy Steel and Iron Co.	Troy.....
13	Francis I. O'Connor.....	16	Michael Crane.....	New York.....
14	Nellie Rheinhard.....	15	John Heron.....	Rochester.....
14	Julius Mickrowitz.....	17	Rhenania Silk Mills.....	College Point.....
16	Oakley House.....	.....	Griswold, Maloney & Co.	Elmira.....
16	John Brunk.....	29	William Wicke & Co.	New York.....
16	Peter Mortensen.....	54	William Wicke & Co.	New York.....
16	Griffith Marple.....	55	The Union Stove Works.....	Peekskill.....
16	Isaac Gardee.....	30	Calkins & Co.	Tonawanda.....
18	Wendel Pish.....	19	William Wicke & Co.	New York.....
19	E. Vogel.....	18	R. Hoffeld & Co.	Buffalo.....
19	Andrew Schreiber.....	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo.....
19	Henry Wells.....	15	Norwood Manufacturing Co.	Norwood.....
19	Mary Gibilka.....	16	American Bit Brace Co.	Buffalo.....
19	George Courier.....	25	Waterford Knitting Co.	Waterford.....
20	Patrick O'Hara.....	32	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....
21	H. Goullassam.....	35	Crampton & Belden.....	Watervliet.....
22	Fred. Seaman.....	17	American Press Association..	Buffalo.....
23	William Baker.....	30	Conrad Baker.....	Utica.....
23	John J. Schmitt.....	14	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo.....
23	Eugene Wart.....	30	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
24	Hugh Kearns.....	38	W. A. Wood M. & R. Co.	Hoosick Falls.....
24	Rudolph Gleichner.....	16	Sidney Shepard & Co.	Buffalo.....
24	John Byrnes.....	55	F. J. Fellows.....	Brooklyn.....
24	Frederick Sellin.....	22	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....
24	John Leonard.....	25	J. F. Schœlikopf's Sons.....	Buffalo.....
24	Frank Becker.....	18	Alex. Bradley & Dunning.....	Syracuse.....
25	James Collins.....	29	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....
26	Michael Christ.....	19	Boller & Recktenwalt.....	Buffalo.....
26	W. D. Stowell.....	33	Fitch & Aldrich.....	Elmira.....
26	Edward D. Church.....	48	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....
27	Louis Urban.....	25	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
27	Kate Schlicher.....	18	E. B. Woolworth & Co.	Oriskany Falls.....
27	Leo Ullrich.....	34	Solvay Process Co.	Syracuse.....
28	F. K. Harrington.....	.....	Geo. Mugridge & Son.....	Buffalo.....
Oct. 1	Thomas Malone.....	21	Judson L. Thomson Mfg. Co.	Syracuse.....
1	John Dwyer.....	18	E. N. Y. Boot, Shoe & Leath. Co.	Albany.....
2	O. Grinnell.....	32	George Hæberle.....	Suspension Brg.
2	William E. Cocker.....	21	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
2	Henry Steinley.....	24	Queen-City Planing-mill.....	Buffalo.....
3	Michael Kennedy.....	.....	Nye & Wait Carpet Co.	Auburn.....
3	Oliver Granger.....	29	Fregutha, Hoyt & Co.	Walton.....
3	Charles Daniellson.....	21	Y. W. Burtch & Co.	Jamestown.....
3	Henry Borchardt.....	26	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....
4	Eugene Furby.....	60	H. Kohlmetz & Son.....	Rochester.....
4	L. Holdridge.....	38	Cortland Door & W. Sash Co.	Cortland.....
5	Mary Daly.....	23	The Utica Steam Cotton-mill..	Utica.....
5	Frank Hewitt.....	23	Solvay Process Co.	Geddes.....

*The man killed was asleep, and two of his fellow-workmen, for a joke, tied a rope on his

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, saw, elevator, etc., accident occurred.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Shaft.....	* See note.....	Instant death.
Combing machine...	Carelessness.....	Thumb and finger partly off.
Shafting.....	Seeking to unwind belt from re- volving shaft.....	Loss of arm.
Log jack.....	Jacking saw-log against himself.	Knee bruised and otherwise injured.
Coupling cars.....	Crushed betw'n cars while coup- ling them.	Collar bone brok'n and should'r crushed.
Elevator.....	Accidental falling down elevator shaft.....	Death.
Holstway.....	Playing with hoist rope.....	Leg broken; other sprained.
Throwing machine...	Slipped and caught hold on small gear.....	Finger off.
Holstway.....	Attempting to put freight on hoist when not in position.....	Wrist broken.
.....	Trying to save Peter Mortensen from injury.....	One finger cut.
Pully.....	Not as careful as he should be...	Shoulder sprained; other in- juries.
Molten iron.....	Walked against ladle full of melted iron.....	Foot burned.
Siding saw.....	Putting hand on saw to see if it was running hot.....	Finger off.
Embossing press....	Did not withdraw hand quick enough.....	Three fingers smashed.
Washer press.....	Carelessness.....	Two fingers off.
Power cutting press.	Carelessness in cutting blanks...	Finger off.
Stave machine.....	Unnecessarily putting finger in stave machine.....	Finger crushed.
Drop hammer.....	Carelessness.....	Thumb crushed.
Elevator.....	Allowing foot to project over elevator.....	Heel smashed.
Elevator.....	Shaft broke, cog-wheel struck him on back.....	Back slightly bruised.
.....	Fighting.....	Shoulder broke.
Trimmer.....	Attempting to stop a belt by pressing stick against it.....	Loss of finger.
Buzz-saw.....	Came in contact with buzz saw...	Loss of two fingers.
Power press.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger, left hand.
Pulley.....	Pulley falling.....	Left foot jammed.
.....	Jumped from platform.....	Internal injuries.
Power press.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger.
Circular saw.....	Came in contact with saw.....	Right elbow fractured.
Packer.....	Fell while drawing slide on pkr.	Shoulder bruised.
Cutting machine.....	Carelessly placed thumb on die...	Thumb crushed.
Buzz saw.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of parts of two fingers.
.....	Bucket falling off overhead track	Loss of finger.
Saw.....	Board flew back from saw.....	Bruised in pit of stomach.
Elevator.....	Carelessness.....	Finger jammed.
.....	Slipped and fell down stairs.....	Fractured rib.
.....	Iron falling upon him.....	Right leg bruised.
Twister.....	Fingers caught in twister.....	Fingers crushed.
.....	Pipe fell on foot.....	Toes slightly bruised.
Dough brake.....	Slipped and caught machine.....	Left hand seriously bruised.
Emery wheel.....	Unavoidable.....	Scalp wound.
Leveling machine...	Cleaning machine while in mot'n	Loss of second finger.
Rip saw.....	Hand slipped while sawing.....	Loss of two fingers.
Steel casting.....	Steel casting falling on foot.....	Two toes crushed.
Jointer.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of three fingers.
Scouring machine...	Arm caught while wash'g over'ls	Arm severed from body.
.....	Pouring iron in casting contain- ing water.....	Face, breast and arms burned.
Cut-off saw.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of three fingers.
Cable road.....	Striking foot with a bucket.....	Foot bruised.
Corliss engine.....	Meddling with crank of engine in motion.....	Lost four fingers, part thumb.
Swing cut-off saw...	Carelessness.....	Loss of thumb.
Gear of loom.....	Loom started up without per knowledge.....	Loss of arm.
Emery wheel.....	Piece of iron caught, pulling hand against wheel.....	First finger cut off.

leg; the end was thrown over shaft, and getting caught drew the man up and killed him.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Oct. 5	John Dorkin.....	20	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
6	Harvey Mackey.....	48	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
7	Patrick Maher.....	16	Troy Nickel Works.....	Troy.....
7	Andrew McDuff.....	15	John J. Lindsay & Co.....	Brooklyn.....
8	Edward Ellard.....	24	The Burden Iron Co.....	Troy.....
8	Thomas McMahon.....	16	Judson L. Thomson Mfg Co.....	Syracuse.....
8	Lenhard Keitel.....	24	Buffalo Hardware Co.....	Buffalo.....
9	John Cappon.....	56	L. S. Graves & Son.....	Rochester.....
9	J. J. Loughlin.....	23	W. P. Pratt.....	Binghamton.....
9	Ellen Murphy.....	45	Alex. Smith & Sons Carpet Co.....	Yonkers.....
10	Patrick Coleman.....	25	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
10	Ferdinand Lyke.....	17	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
10	John Feller.....	17	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
10	John H. Blake.....	42	Gilbert Car Manufacturing Co.....	Green Island.....
10	John Whalen.....	...	Travers Bros.....	New York.....
11	Robert L. Case.....	50	Norwich Furniture Co.....	Norwich.....
11	George Sullivan.....	30	E. J. Larrabee & Co.....	New York.....
11	John J. Kavenagh.....	37	The New York Blank Book Co.....	New York.....
12	W. C. Freeman.....	37	H. Z. Canfield.....	Unadilla.....
12	Michael Lyke.....	30	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
12	G. Merbert Dana.....	19	Crown Point Iron Co.....	Crown Point.....
12	Joseph Fort.....	...	The Skenandoo Cotton Co.....	Utica.....
12	Gerry Palms.....	47	G. V. Selden & Co.....	Rome.....
12	Henry Nugent.....	23	Troy Steel and Iron Co.....	Breaker Island..
16	Michael Dwyer.....	30	The Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Co.....	New York.....
17	James Dunn.....	44	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
17	Nicholas Bollweber.....	25	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
18	Gus. Smith.....	34	Hodgkins & Cadwell.....	Jamestown.....
19	Harry Lee.....	22	J. C. and J. C. Miller.....	Baldwinsville.....
19	Ferdinand Speir.....	...	J. C. Jewett Manuf'g Co.....	Buffalo.....
19	Wm. Van Dusen.....	25	The Aken Knitting Co.....	Philmont.....
21	Lawrence Nawack.....	15	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
22	P. J. Miller.....	30	Standard Furniture Co.....	Herkimer.....
22	Paul Borchardt.....	24	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
22	Joseph Balzer.....	22	William Wicke & Co.....	New York.....
23	Wm. Dickinson.....	22	Hitchcock Mfg. Co.....	Cortland.....
23	Albert Gorris.....	22	Prett & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
24	Thomas Padgham.....	15	H. M. Quackenbush.....	Herkimer.....
24	John Galligan.....	26	Brooks Locomotive Works.....	Dunkirk.....
24	John Grant.....	17	Travers Brothers.....	New York.....
25	John Cronin.....	17	Hilton Brothers.....	Glenham.....
26	George Seybolt.....	23	Brooks Locomotive Works.....	Dunkirk.....
28	E. Holeien.....	21	Queen City Planing Mill.....	Buffalo.....
28	Archer Casten.....	23	Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Oswego.....
28	Peter Burke.....	24	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
29	Hyram Clements.....	15	J. C. & J. C. Miller.....	Baldwinsville.....
29	William Mitchell, Jr.....	16	Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Oswego.....
29	Frank Murphy.....	16	C. J. Hamilton.....	Buffalo.....
29	Bert Chase.....	23	F. H. Conant's Sons.....	Camden.....
Nov. 2	Sapphire Broad.....	19	Niagara Stamping and Tool Co.....	Buffalo.....
2	Annie Carter.....	...	J. W. & W. L. Gardner.....	Troy.....
2	Peter Balch.....	23	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
4	James Ferron.....	23	Garner & Co.....	New York.....
5	Stephen Warsaw.....	28	Garner & Co.....	W. Haverstraw..
6	Louis Seilner.....	16	Lee, Holland & Co.....	Buffalo.....
6	Otto Czerr.....	17	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
6	— Gallagher.....	...	The Argus Co.....	Albany.....
7	George Wheelwright.....	22	Clark & Holsapple Mfg. Co.....	Cohoes.....

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, saw, elevator, etc., accident occurred.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Bulk loader	Struck head on bulk loader	Cut over left eye and bridge of nose.
Boiler feed pump....	Starting pump without closing cock	Arm and hip severely burned.
Exhaust fan.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of four fingers.
Printing machine	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger.
Ore car	Carelessness in unloading ore car	Cut over left eye.
Stamping machine	Carelessness.....	Fingers crushed.
Belt	Falling from a ladder.....	Head badly jarred.
Engine	Caught in belt while changing same	Arm broken.
Drawing frame	Placing hand in driveway of engine	Loss of three fingers.
.....	Finger caught between shaft and frame	Loss of first finger.
.....	Backing wheelbarrow, stepped off arch	Ankle sprained.
Power press	Break'g piece of iron with hands.	Cut between thumb and finger.
Punch and shears	Rod connecting treadle break'g	Hand crushed.
Finishing card	Carelessness.....	Loss of thumb.
Slitting saw	Caught in carding machine.....	Killed.
Mixer	Reaching over saw to remove edging	Loss of thumb.
Elevator holstway....	Hand caught in mixer.....	Loss of thumb.
Power dies	Carelessly keep'g elev. trap open.	Dislocation of hip.
Boring machine	Carelessness.....	Middle finger cut off.
Combing machine....	Carelessness.....	Loss of fore finger.
Rip saw	Hot blast leak, through into oven.	Badly burned; fatal.
.....	Cleaning mach. while in motion.	Ends of two fingers cut off.
.....	Carelessly letting h'd strike saw.	Loss of two fingers.
.....	Fall'g of a counterbalance weight	Killed.
Rubber Grind'g Mill.	Caught in rolls	Loss of four fingers left hand.
.....	Thumb caught between stone and roller	Crushed thumb.
Rip-saw	Carelessness.....	Fingers bruised.
Buzz-saw	Came in contact with saw	Thumb injured.
Belt'g of count'r-sh'ft	Carelessness.....	Arm injured.
Pulley of elevator....	Starting eng. while oiling pulley.	Arm dislocated.
Cylinder and doffer..	Finger caught between cylinder and doffer	Finger injured.
Punching machine....	Carelessness.....	Contusion of first finger.
Buzz-saw	Adjusting saw-table, while saw was in motion.....	Loss of two fingers and thumb.
.....	Stone striking hand	Bruised forefinger, left hand.
Rip-saw	Carelessness.....	Hand severely cut.
.....	Stick flew from saw.....	Muscles of abdomen severely injured.
Planing machine....	Putting fingers too near knives.	Two fingers injured.
Milling machine	Carelessness.....	Loss of second finger.
Cross-cut saw	Plank caught on saw, striking operator in stomach	Fatal.
Breaker card.....	Removing dirt from rollers	Flesh torn from finger.
Carding machinery..	Carelessness in working on cards	Loss of first finger.
Drill	Finger drawn into cog	Loss of first finger.
Saw	Unknown.....	Fingers and thumb bruised.
Circular slitting saw.	Piece of board flew off saw.....	Two fingers split.
Boilers	Carelessness.....	Left hand crushed.
Gearing	Carelessness.....	Finger badly cut.
Belt'g of plan'g ma.	Breaking of a belt.....	Arm severely bruised.
Grooving saw	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger, three bruised.
Circular saw	Carelessness.....	Loss of three fingers.
Power press	Carelessness.....	Finger crushed.
Collar tipping mach.	Clean'g machine while in motion	Two fingers bruised right h'nd
Car	Clearing track, finger caught....	Finger bruised.
Elevator	Carelessness.....	Leg bruised.
.....	Falling off a brick wall.....	Fatal.
Saw	Saw flew back	Part of finger off.
Elevator	Moving a box	Thumb crushed.
Spinning mill.....	Fell through elevator shaft	Slightly shaken up.
.....	Carelessness in not shifting belt on loose pulley	Abdomen injured.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

Date of accident.	PERSONS INJURED.	Age.	Establishment in which the accident occurred.	City or town.
1889.				
Nov. 7	John McDermott.....	18	Central Manufacturing Co.....	Buffalo.....
8	Elizabeth Broad.....	22	Niagara Stamping and Tool Co.	Buffalo.....
8	Anthony Michalski.....	21	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
8	Samuel Antonio.....	22	Warner, DeForest & Co.....	Amsterdam.....
8	Owen Darmody.....	24	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
8	John H. Hicks.....	38	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
8	Edward McLaughlin..	16	Norwich Insulated Wire Co....	Brooklyn.....
8	Mary Garrigan.....	22	Auburn Button Co.....	Auburn.....
9	John Coe.....	34	The Warsaw Salt Co.....	Warsaw.....
9	John Anderson.....	21	Lalanc & Grosjean Mfg Co....	Brooklyn.....
11	Henry Hunt.....	16	Yawman & Erbe.....	Rochester.....
12	Mary Wagner.....	17	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....
13	Samuel Revill.....	55	Sanders Brothers Steel Co.....	Syracuse.....
13	Geo. Sennor.....	21	Walter A. Wood M. & R. Co....	Hoosick Falls.....
14	Harley Dickie.....	17	The Edison Machine Works....	Schenectady.....
14	Mary Yager.....	14	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica.....
14	Joseph Korn.....	16	Plumb, Burdick & Barnard.....	Buffalo.....
14	Peter Lang.....	18	Kenyon & Newton.....	Brooklyn.....
14	Max Storm.....	32	Dunkirk Engineering Co.....	Dunkirk.....
15	Louis De Martiere.....	31	Solvay Process Co.....	Geddes.....
15	Rudolph Wagner.....	17	Peerless Co.....	Rochester.....
16	William C. Miller.....	25	H. A. Ocorr & Co.....	Rochester.....
16	Adam Grunn.....	20	E. Schloss & Co.....	New York.....
16	John Roos.....	16	Central Manufacturing Co.....	Buffalo.....
16	Peter Barton.....	22	E. B. Skinner & Co.....	Stillwater.....
17	Henry Kipple.....	12	Albany Evening Union.....	Albany.....
17	Patrick Hanrahan.....	16	Globe Woolen Co.....	Utica.....
19	John Lovejoy.....	60	E. & C. Wood.....	Lansingburgh.....
20	O. Tinney.....	19	Gilbert Car Manufacturing Co.	Green Island.....
20	Frank Elsmen.....	19	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
20	John Smith.....	23	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
20	J. Woodhouse.....	...	L. A. Turner.....	Elmira.....
20	John Hesser.....	22	Schenectady Locomotive Wks	Schenectady.....
21	Richard Barfknecht.....	39	Sidney Shepard & Co.....	Buffalo.....
21	Peter Flynn.....	32	Troy Steel & Iron Co.....	Troy.....
22	John H. Smith.....	32	Abendroth Bros.....	Portchester.....
23	Edward Morrison.....	28	New York Locomotive Works..	Rome.....
23	Henry Greve.....	32	Abendroth Bros.....	Portchester.....
23	Charles Engals.....	27	Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Oswego.....
23	Martin Maher.....	29	Schenectady Locomotive Wks.	Schenectady.....
23	Frank O'Brien.....	32	Charles Urban.....	New York.....
25	Duane Walker.....	21	Gilbert Car Manuf'g Co.....	Green Island.....
26	Charles Hilts, Jr.....	14½	Rochester Cotton Mill.....	Rochester.....
27	Frank Johnson.....	18	Ames Iron Works.....	Oswego.....
27	Charles Griffin.....	19	Champion Wagon Co.....	Oswego.....
29	Fred Ayres.....	17	Morgan & Wilcox Mfg. Co....	Middletown.....
30	Charles Wallace.....	14	New York Mills.....	New York Mills.

ACCIDENTS — (Continued).

On what machine, elevator, saw, etc., accident happened.	Cause of accident as given by manufacturer.	Extent of injury.
Jointer	Hand slipped.....	Three fingers partly off.
Power press.....	Carelessness.....	End of finger off.
Stamp. & trim. mach.	While trying to put in leader block fell on stepper	Thumb and finger partly off. Forearm severely lacerated.
Carding machine.....	Carelessness.....	Instep badly bruised.
Dryers.....	Was walking backwards carry'g end of heavy plank and fell....	
.....	While painting on cupola of cooper shop boiler he slipped and to save himself from a bad fall jumped	Dislocated bone in left foot.
Shafting.....	Taking hold of an idle belt and being carried over shafting	Killed.
Button press.....	Working when not feeling well....	Loss of two fingers.
Grainer.....	Falling into grainer of hot brine.	Death.
Drop hammer.....	Drop hammer came down on hand	Three fingers partly severed. Loss of part of finger.
Press	Hand caught in press.....	
.....	A workman was piling some barrels when one fell and struck her	Flesh wound on forehead.
.....	Bursting of a large fly-wheel	Death.
Wood-planer.....	Caught in gears.....	Leg scraped.
Pulley	Hand slipped between belt and pulley	Fingers bruised.
Spinning frame.....	Carelessness.....	Finger crushed.
Caught in die of bolt threader.....	Carelessness.....	Loss of finger.
Elevator.....	Caught between elevator and fl'r. Fall of a casting while being handled	Body bruised.
.....	Piece of caustic flew in eye.....	Leg fractured and wounded in [thigh.
Press	Doing what he was told not to do.	Right eye burned.
Buzz saw.....	Piece flew back, let hand on saw.	Loss of two fingers right hand.
Jointer	Carelessness.....	Hand badly cut.
Boiler.....	Board broke and hit him in face.	Three fingers cut.
Elevator.....	Packing leaked.....	Upper lip cut.
Carding machine.....	Fell through elevator shaft	Scalded on legs and back.
Elevator.....	Carelessness.....	Fractured leg.
Hair-picking mach.	Walked into an open trap door..	Loss of one finger.
Power press.....	Hand caught in cog wheel.....	Ribs injured.
Drop hammer.....	Carelessness.....	Laceration of one hand.
Siding saw.....	Put hand in machine to pull out stick	Finger bruised.
Boilermaker's speed.	Too close to party using speed	Finger lacerated.
Drop hammer.....	Not getting hand out in time for drop	Finger off.
Ingot mold.....	Hot steel flew in face	Eye injured.
Molders' ladle.....	Carelessness on his own part.....	Four fingers smashed.
Molders' ladle.....	Piece of steel fell on him.....	Burned face, back and arms.
Slitting saw.....	Putting rusty skimmer in ladle..	Seriously burned on foot.
Crane.....	Board slipped.....	Left lower arm cut.
Hoistway.....	Breaking of sling	Slightly burned on body.
Shaving machine.....	Falling through hoistway.....	Part of thumb cut.
Breaker lapper.....	Carelessness.....	Middle toe broken.
Gearing of crane.....	His father says carelessness.....	Broken leg.
Planer.....	Caught in gearing of crane.....	Loss of little finger.
Circular saw.....	Felloe thrown from planer.....	Finger bruised.
Mule spinner.....	Hand came across circular saw..	Finger bruised.
	Carelessness.....	Abdomen injured.
		One finger off, others lacerated
		Loss of one finger.

**FIRST DISTRICT.
KINGS COUNTY
BROOKLYN.**

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.		Females.		Females under 16.					Minors and children.	Other requirements.
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.						
Atkiss, James.....	Machinery.....	15	2	1				59		Notices, certificates, belting.....	No.	No.
Arctifran, B.....	Iron works.....	55	4					53		Notices.....	"	Yes.
Appleton, D. & Co.....	Printers.....	25	20	9	175	75	3	53		Record, elevator.....	"	No.
Adams & Sons.....	Chewing gum.....	45	2		150	75	2			Certificates, belting, elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Acme Stationery Co.....	Pine stationery.....	30	5	2	35	20	2	53	5	Notices and record.....	"	"
American Cocoa Mattings Co.....	Mats and matting.....	150	35	23	3	1		55		Children.....	"	"
American Desk Manuf'g Co.....	Desks.....	19								Notices.....	"	"
American Platt Fold'g Bed Co.....	Folding beds.....	100	4	1				55	5	Certificates, record, notice, elevator.....	"	No.
Abrams, William.....	Sewing machines.....	5	2	1	12	5	1	59	9	Certificates, records, notices.....	"	Yes.
Almond, J. H.....	Machinery.....	25	1					59	9	Elevator, notices.....	"	No.
Ansonia Clock Co.....	Clocks.....	10						59	9	"	"	Yes.
Brooklyn Needle Works.....	Needles.....	800	75		250	100		59	9	Notices.....	"	"
Brantigan, Robert.....	Bags for malt and grain.....	15	2		25	10		53		" pulley, saws, machinery.....	"	"
Brooklyn foundry.....	Automatic machines.....	90	4		25	12	3	53		Notices.....	No.	No.
Brust, P. & J.....	Nickel-plating.....	15	3	1				53	8	Certificates, fire escape.....	"	"
Brabrand, Henry.....	Pants.....	3	1		12	6	2	53		Notices, certificates, record, water-closet, stairs.....	"	Yes.
Brooklyn Knitting Co.....	Silk and woolen goods.....	30	2		40	10	1	55-57%		Notices, record.....	Yes.	Yes.
Brooklyn Litho. Novelty Wks.....	Litho. and card novelties.....	15	5	3	5	3		52	7	Certificates, record, notices, child.....	"	"
Bormann, William.....	Pants.....	3	1		5	2		59		Notices.....	"	"
Bleithner, Christopher.....	Pants.....	3	1	1	6	3		59%	9%	Certificates, record, notices.....	"	"
Becker, John.....	Vests.....	3			10	4	1	60		record, notices.....	"	"
Berger, William.....	Pants.....	4			11	4	1	59%		"	"	"
Beltrons, Henry.....	Vests.....	5	3	1	13	8	2	59	9	record, notices, w.-c.....	"	No.

KINGS COUNTY — BROOKLYN — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Dewitt, J. H. & Son.....	Wire cloth.....	25	3	1	75	25	4	59	Belting.....	Yes.	No.
Derlach, E.....	Tin toys and tinware.....	40	6	1	15	7	1	59	Notices and certificates.....	Yes.	Yes.
Diemer, William.....	Buttonholes.....	2	1	1	10	7	3	59	Certificates, rec., notices, stairs.....	No.	No.
Dannemann, H. & Bro.....	Iron railings.....	16	2	2	10	7	3	58	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Dasteler, Samuel.....	Doors.....	18	2	2	10	7	3	58	Certificates, rec., notices, eleva't.....	No.	No.
Donovan & Lane.....	Children's shoes.....	40	4	1	20	10	1	55	Notices, certifi. elevator, beltin.....	Yes.	Yes.
Decker, John.....	Wood turning.....	7	2	1	65	15	9	58	Notices, certificates.....	No.	No.
Dorgeval, Paul.....	Silk ribbons.....	15	2	1	15	5	5	59	Notices, certifi. elevator, beltin.....	Yes.	Yes.
Dennison Manufacturing Co.....	Sealing wax.....	20	2	1	15	5	5	58	Notices, certificates.....	No.	No.
Dennison Manufacturing Co.....	Tags and plush goods.....	5	1	1	30	12	2	59	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Eppler & Schreierack.....	Slippers and felt shoes.....	18	1	1	10	10	1	59	Notices.....	"	"
Eichman & Oehrig.....	Moldings.....	6	1	1	10	10	1	58	"	"	"
Excelsior Cocoa Mat. Co.....	Mats.....	22	4	1	10	10	1	55	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	No.
Finz, Leonard.....	Boys' jackets.....	11	2	1	25	10	2	58	" records, rear.....	"	"
Excelsior Mitt and Glove Co.....	Silk mitts and gloves.....	5	1	1	15	8	2	55	Records, notice, belt.....	No.	No.
Englehart, Wm. F.....	Show cases.....	30	4	2	15	8	2	59	Record.....	"	Yes.
Eagle Button Works.....	Ivory buttons.....	30	7	3	25	10	1	55	Notices, elevator.....	"	Yes.
Eggers & Hartig.....	Gas engines.....	10	25	15	20	10	1	59	Notices, certificates, pulley.....	Yes.	Yes.
Empire Refining Co.....	Oil cans.....	125	25	15	20	8	1	60	Certificates, record, notice, w-cl.....	No.	No.
Fischer, F.....	Pants.....	4	1	1	12	4	2	59	Notices, stairs.....	"	"
Fenn, Charles.....	Pants.....	4	1	1	12	4	2	59	Certifi's records, notice, w. clos.....	"	"
Foren, Andrew J.....	Straw goods.....	9	2	1	12	5	1	59	Certificate, record, notice, stairs.....	"	"
Frech, John.....	Pants.....	3	1	1	10	4	1	60	Record book, elevator.....	"	"
Franz, Henry.....	Vests.....	3	7	4	10	4	1	57	Certificates, record, notice, belt- ing stairs.....	"	"
Franklin Mfg. Co.....	Brass goods.....	40	7	3	2	2	1	59	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Fuchs & Lang.....	Lithographic supplies.....	45	3	2	2	2	1	59	Certifi's records, notice, eleva't.....	No.	No.
Faber, Herbert.....	Patterns.....	12	2	1	125	50	4	58	Notices, certificates.....	"	"
Faber's Pencil Works.....	Lead pencils.....	75	18	12	14	8	2	59	Certificate, record, notices.....	No.	"
Feight, Joseph.....	Vests.....	5	1	1	10	4	1	59			
Goodall, John.....	Brushes.....	15	3	1	10	4	1	58			

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY — BROOKLYN — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Kauth, Joseph	Pants	5	2	11	5	59	3 1/2	Cert. rec'ds, not's, st's, wat.-el.	Yes.	No.
Kraus, Jacob	Pants	5	1	15	7	59 1/2		Cert. child, notices, wash-room.	"	Yes.
King, James	Vests	3	1	10	4	59		Cert. rec'ds, record, notices.	"	No.
Kell & Seholz	Buttons	12	5	3	3	58		Cert. rec'd, not's, stairs, wat.-el.	"	No.
Kempe, James	Pants	4	1	12	7	59 1/2	3 1/2	Certificates, rec'd, notices, stairs.	"	Yes.
Kaiser, Adam	Buttonholes	3	1	13	7	55	5	Certificates, record, notice.	"	No.
Kitchum & McDougal	Gold and silver trimmings	25	2	10	5	55	5	Notices, elevator.	"	No.
Klein, Jacob, J. & Co.	Pants	15	2	1		59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	"	Yes.
Klein, Juwiz, J. & Co.	Electro and nickel plating	45	2	1		59	9	Certificates, record, notice.	"	Yes.
Kings County Boiler Works ..	Steam boilers	160	12			59	9	Notices, fire-escapes, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Kenyon & Newton	Doors, sash and blinds	10	1			59	9	Notices, record, notices.	No.	Yes.
Lehm, Charles	Boys' shirts	5	2	12	7	59		Certificates, record, notices.	"	Yes.
Lane, William	Helmet and cloth	125	12	1	2	55	5	rec. int., elev., fire-esc.	"	No.
Lane, William	Ladies' shoes	15	7	52	20	59		record, notices, shafting	"	Yes.
Lopez, Albert	Corsets and steel	18	7	24	15	59		record, notices, shafting	"	Yes.
Lower, John	Brass and metal	16	1	10	1	59		record, notices	"	Yes.
Luck, William	Buttonholes	4	1	10	10	59		Notices.	"	"
Lauder, H.	Scales and weights	6	1			59		" elevator	"	No.
Loetz, William	Brushes	7	1	2	1	55	5	" elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Long Island Steam Laundry ..	Laundry	25	2	20	5	57		Certifs, records, notices.	No.	No.
Lynch, David T.	Wood malling	7	3	12	5	58	8	records, notices, wat.-els.	"	No.
Lewis, Samuel	Buttonholes	9	2	10	5	59		rec. not., w.-c., holstway	"	"
Lank, Gustave	Pants	3		6	3	54	9	Elevator, (belting complied).	Yes.	Pl'y
Levon, Lesky, Christopher	Furriers' underwear	5	18	35	20	54		Certs., notices, stairs, belting	No.	No.
Lewis, Robert E.	Wall paper	170	35	14	10	59	9	Notices.	No.	Yes.
Lind, William L. & Co.	Metal goods	5	1	12	5	59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	Yes.	"
Lefschier, Oliver N.	Collar and cuffs	3	2	10	5	59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	No.	No.
Leidner, Otto	Boys' jackets	5	1	12	5	59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	Yes.	"
Lew, Frederick	Patterns and models	1		10	5	59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	No.	"
Miller, Julius	Cardigan jackets	1		10	5	59	9	Certificates, record, notices.	No.	"

Martin, John.....	Vests	3	.....	9	4	1	59	9	"	"	No.
Moscon, Catharine.....	Knee pants.	2	.....	25	10	.....	55	5	Certificates, washroom.	Certificates, child, notice	Yes.
Meyer, Henry W.....	Tobacco	2	.....	35	15	4	55	5	Notices	Notices	No.
Marcus, Alexander.....	Coats	3	.....	7	2	.....	59	9	"	"	No.
Merrilow, E. & Co.....	Colors	15	3	1	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	No.
Menger, Henry.....	Shirt fronts.	3	.....	18	10	3	55 1/2	.....	"	"	No.
Mahler, Henry.....	Buttonholes	3	.....	15	6	2	55 1/2	3 1/2	Certificates, record, notice, stairs	record, not's, wat.-cl.	No.
Marsh, William.....	Kid leather.	20	1	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices, belting	Notices, belting	No.
Mezger, Frederick.....	Pants	4	.....	15	5	1	59	.....	Certificates, rec'd, not's, stairs.	Certificates, rec'd, not's, wat.-cl.	Yes.
Miller & Co.....	Cigar boxes	10	3	2	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	No.
Morris, William H.....	Metal goods	15	4	2	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	No.
Maze, Richard.....	Tin toys	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices	Notices	Yes.
Martin & Flormont.....	Watch case springs	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	No.
Michael, P.....	Tin ware	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	No.
Marshall, Louis.....	Cloaks	1	.....	15	7	1	59	.....	Certificates, record, notices	Certificates, record, notices	No.
Miltonberger, Michael.....	Pants	2	.....	5	3	.....	59	.....	Notices, water-closet	Notices, water-closet	No.
Mehling, Michael.....	Vests	6	.....	25	10	1	59	.....	Certificates, rec'd, not's, wat.-cl.	Certificates, rec'd, not's, wat.-cl.	Yes.
Meyer, Charles.....	Printing machines.	7	.....	25	12	6	59 1/2	.....	Notices, elevator	Notices, elevator	Yes.
Morgenthaler Printing Co.....	Refrigerators	90	2	.....	20	8	55	.....	Notices	Notices	No.
McGill, Peter.....	Printers	25	30	22	300	200	143	.....	Elevators	Elevators	Yes.
McLaughlin Bros.....	Ladies' suits.	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	Notices, elevator	Notices, elevator	No.
Murphy, Michael.....	Borax soap	2	.....	20	.....	.....	80	.....	Stairs, record, belting	Stairs, record, belting	Yes.
Mitchell, John R.....	Wall paper	17	.....	50	25	10	4	.....	Notices, certificates	Notices, certificates	Yes.
Mairs & Co.....	Laundry	200	.....	35	20	8	55	.....	Elevator	Elevator	No.
Mercantile Steam Laundry.....	Brushes	9	.....	35	20	4	59	.....	Notices	Notices	Yes.
Miles Bros. & Co.....	Paints and colors	90	15	5	15	7	59	.....	Certificates, record, notice, elev.	Certificates, record, notice, elev.	No.
Masury & Sons.....	Cutlery	70	9	5	50	20	4	.....	Record, elevator	Record, elevator	No.
Martin, Henry.....	Cardigans	35	2	.....	150	60	5	.....	Notices, belting and shafting	Notices, belting and shafting	Yes.
Moll, August.....	Braids and ribbons	40	10	6	45	20	4	.....	Certificates, record, notices	Certificates, record, notices	No.
Marshall & Terry.....	Youth and misses' shoes	30	4	.....	20	8	55	.....	Fire-escape, stairs, notices	Fire-escape, stairs, notices	Yes.
Macy, R. H. & Co.....	Ladies' underwear	30	4	2	35	15	47 1/2	.....	Notices	Notices	No.
Metropolitan Mfg. Co.....	Spring beds	30	4	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	record, certif. fire-esc	record, certif. fire-esc	No.
Murze, Henry.....	Cigars	18	2	.....	3	1	59	.....	Pulley boxes	Pulley boxes	No.
Nagle, John.....	Pants	2	.....	7	3	.....	59	.....	Certificates, rec'd, notices, belt's	Certificates, rec'd, notices, belt's	Yes.
Iron ware stamped	Iron ware stamped	60	9	4	5	3	1	.....	Certificate, record, notice, stairs	Certificate, record, notice, stairs	No.
New York Screw Top Works.....	Sheet and metal screws	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices, elevator, water-closet	Notices, elevator, water-closet	Yes.
New York Tartar Co.....	Cream tartar	125	25	18	70	35	23	.....	Notices	Notices	No.
Nelson & Klauber.....	Toy torpedoes	38	6	.....	34	15	2	.....	Certificates, child'n, notices, w.-c.	Certificates, child'n, notices, w.-c.	No.
Nugent & Co.....	Paper bags, wrap'g paper	4	1	.....	12	6	59	.....	Elevator	Elevator	Yes.
Nelson, Jacob.....	Vests	9	3	1	22	8	.....	.....	Certificates, rec'd, notices, elev'r	Certificates, rec'd, notices, elev'r	No.
Norwich Insulating Co.....	Wire insulating	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices, water-closet	Notices, water-closet	Yes.
Nunadi Kid Works.....	Glazed kid	40	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	"	"	No.
Niagara Meter Co.....	Water meters	55	4	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices	Notices	No.
Ochreuther, August.....	Pants	4	2	.....	11	5	.....	.....	Certificates, record, notices, w.-c.	Certificates, record, notices, w.-c.	No.
Osborn, G. S.....	School bags	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Elevator	Elevator	Yes.
Perkins, James G.....	Worsted	4	17	8	100	75	23	.....	Certificates, rec'd, notices, elev'r	Certificates, rec'd, notices, elev'r	No.
Peak, William.....	Wall paper	85	18	12	7	3	1	.....	Notices, water-closet	Notices, water-closet	No.
Paddock Manufacturing Co.....	Corks	14	2	.....	11	5	.....	.....	"	"	Yes.

KINGS COUNTY — BROOKLYN — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 21.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 18.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Perkins, James P.....	Worsted cloth.....	16	3	2	40	31	6	53	9	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Pfeiffer, John.....	Pants.....	16	3	1	12	6	1	59	9	record, notices.....	No.	"
Platz, Henry.....	Coats.....	4	1	1	12	6	1	59	9	Certificates, records, n. w. cl. w. r'm.	No.	"
Rausch, Nicholas, Jr.....	Shoes.....	5	1	1	12	5	1	59	9	Notices, certificates.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ryan, Maurice M.....	General machinery.....	75	8	2	75	40	3	58½	9	Certificate's, record, notice, belting.	No.	No.
Riley & Cowley.....	Coats.....	55	4	1	9	4	1	59	9	child, water-closet.....	"	"
Rinels, George.....	Pants.....	4	1	1	9	7	1	60	5	" child, notices, elevator	"	Yes.
Rahler, G.....	Ladies' underwear.....	4	1	1	16	7	1	52½	5	Elevators.....	Yes.	No.
Ritch, E. H. & Co.....	Baking powder.....	2	1	1	25	10	2	56	5	Elev. (cert's, fire-esc. complied).	No.	ptly
Royal Baking Powder.....	Paints and whiting.....	50	4	1	43	18	1	56	5½	Cert., child not, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Reynolds, C. T., & Co.....	Vests.....	100	4	1	25	10	1	58	5	notice, over hours.....	Yes.	Yes.
Raise, Joseph.....	Children's coats.....	4	1	1	14	6	1	63	5	Notices and certificates.....	Yes.	"
Rudolph, Simon.....	Collars and cuffs.....	20	2	1	9	8	2	50	5	Elevator, notices.....	No.	No.
Rosenberger, George.....	Cutlery.....	10	2	2	55	20	2	59	9	Certificates, rec'd, notices, child	Yes.	Yes.
Ronalds & Co.....	Plumbing materials.....	75	6	1	3	1	2	59	9	Notices.....	No.	No.
Roy Watch-case Co.....	Watch-cases.....	3	1	1	12	6	2	58	8	Certificates, rec'd, notices, child	Yes.	Yes.
Rausch, Charles W.....	Buttonholes.....	75	6	1	3	1	2	59	9	Notices.....	No.	No.
Rider Electric Motor Co.....	Brass novelties.....	12	1	1	12	6	2	59	9	Certificate's, record, notice, belt/g	No.	No.
Schneider, Henry.....	Electric motors.....	15	5	3	1	1	1	59	9	Notices.....	"	Yes.
Steffon, John.....	Picture frames.....	9	1	1	4	2	1	60	10	" elevator.....	"	"
Schleifminger, Adolph.....	Coats.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices.....	"	"
Smythe, Adam.....	Vests.....	4	1	1	12	5	1	59	9	" record, certificate.....	"	"
Strauss, John.....	Buttonholes.....	10	3	1	9	4	1	59	8	Certificate, record, notice.....	"	"
Shindelman, S.....	Pocket books.....	2	1	1	7	4	1	58	8	" chil'r'n, water-closet.....	"	"
Schaeffer, Joseph.....	Knit jackets.....	6	1	1	20	10	3	58	8	" record, notices.....	"	"
Schloss & Sons.....	Brads.....	50	18	6	110	75	15	59	5	Notice, water-closet.....	"	No.
Schmidt, August.....	Picture frames.....	3	1	1	12	6	1	59	8	Certificate, record, notices.....	"	Yes.
Senn, Jacob.....	Coats.....	6	1	1	11	5	1	58	8			
Seifert & Weigand.....	Picture frames.....	11	2	1				58	8			

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY — BROOKLYN — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Wagner, John.....	Vests	9	3	12	7		54	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Wallabout Brass Works.....	General brass goods	20	7	20	8		53		Notices	No.	No.
Wohlzurmuth, Andrew.....	Paper boxes	7	1	20	8		53		Notices, water-closet	"	"
Woertter, Joseph.....	Pants	18	3	6	2		53	9	Certificates, notices, belting	No.	No.
Wolf, Henry.....	Glass cutting	4	3	10	7		53		Fire escape	Yes.	Yes.
Weidhart, J. & Co.....	Ladies' shoes	60	6	3		3	53		Certificates, machin'y, elevator	No.	No.
Worn, Martin & Sons.....	Furniture	155	6	3			53		Certific's, record, notice, belt'g	"	"
Wilson, John H.....	Brass goods	20	3	1	2		53		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Waterbury, L. & Co.....	Cordage and paper bags	400	50	12	75	15	53		Certificates, notices	"	"
Wolf, James.....	Vests	4	11	10	4	1	59		Notices	"	"
Wigand, Ferdinand.....	Covered musical strings	4	3	9	5		59	9	Certific's, record, notice, w'r-clo.	"	"
Wagner Manufacturing Co.....	Bone buttons	9	3	1	1	1	60		record, notice, w'r-clo.	"	"
Weyrick, Philip.....	Pants	3	1	10	5	1	59		Notices	No.	No.
Wallant, Frederick.....	Pants	4		6	3	1	59		Certific's, rec'd, notices, w'r-clo.	No.	No.
Wilde, Joseph.....	Unholstered felts	85	9	4	7	3	55	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Wahr, Gottlieb.....	Buttonholes	3	1	16	7	2	59		Notices, belt, pulley	No.	No.
Wehner, Lawrence.....	Boys' suits	4	1	35	15		53	8	Certificates, record, notices	Yes.	Yes.
Webster, E. G. & Son.....	Silver plating ware	25	3	3			53	9	Notices	No.	No.
Whitlock & Hill.....	Molding mill	25	3	1			59	7	Record, notices	Yes.	Yes.
Woodhouse Mfg. Co.....	Mill supplies	22	3				59	8	Certificates, record, notices	"	"
Waterman, Henry.....	Steam power supplied	5	1				54%		Notices	No.	No.
White, J. Tyson.....	Paper boxes	4	1	16	6	1	53	7	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Williams, J., & Bro.....	Buttonholes	3	1	12	6	2	53	8	Certificates, record	No.	No.
Young, Gerard & Co.....	Sash and blinds	150	3	7	3		57%	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Yoehler, Matthew.....	Vests	3	12	5			59	9	Elevator, cert., wash-room	No.	No.
Youman, D. S. & Co.....	Corks	45	10	6	25	8	59	9	Certificates, record	Yes.	Yes.
Zirkle, George.....	Buttonholes	3	1	12	6	2	59			No.	No.

FLATBUSH.

Pain, James & Sons.....	Fireworks.....	25	4	7	5	2	50	5			
-------------------------	----------------	----	---	---	---	---	----	---	--	--	--

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

117

NEWTOWN CREEK.

Empire Refining Co..... Refining, barrel packing. 38 60 10 Notices, belting..... Yes Yes.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

TOMPKINSVILLE.

Devonage, Louis & Co..... Fancy paper..... 175 50 30 100 40 4 68% 8%.....

STAPLETON.

Schneider, Casper..... Chemicals..... 12 60 10
Waurth, Alban..... Cloth cutting machines.. 12 53 8 Fire-escape..... No.

PORT RICHMOND.

Dean, J. A., & Co..... Linseed oil..... 75 60 13 Notices..... Yes.
Jewett White Lead Works..... White lead..... 80 4 1 60 10 Notices, belting..... No.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Irving Manufacturing Co..... Cotton goods..... 35 3 50 5 Fire-esc, elev., stairs, belting... No.
N. Y. Dyeing & Printing Wks. Dyeing and printing... 100 15 2 90 25 3 59 9 Elevator..... Yes.
Manchester Plush Mfg. Co. Plush (upholstering) 12 3 1 16 6 50 5 Notices, certificate, elevator fire-escape and stairs..... No.

CLIFTON.

Weiderer, P., & Bro..... Fancy mirrors..... 35 8 1 15 10 2 59 9 Notices, children, belting..... No.

GARNETVILLE.

Unexcelled Fire Works Co..... Fire works..... 65 15 8 45 25 14 55 5

CASTLETON.

King, J. B., & Co..... Plaster..... 85 2 59 9 Notices, elevator..... No.

WESTFIELD.

White, S. S., Dental Mfg. Co., Dentist tools 300 30 17 15 7 55 5 Notices, elevator Yes.

QUEENS COUNTY.

GLEN COVE.

Glen Cove Manufacturing Co. Starch and soap 475 25 10 60 25 14 42-59 7-9

COLLEGE POINT.

Chilton Manufacturing Co..... Paints and colors..... 25 2 54 9 Notices, stairs, elevator..... No.
Gerlach, August..... Dyes..... 12 1 59 9 "..... Yes.
Jeanette Silk Mills..... Silk ribbons..... 45 5 53 5 "..... No.
Phenaria Silk Mills..... Silk ribbons..... 180 25 2 45 20 55 5 Certificates, record, notices
Sulzsch & Wenzel..... Silk ribbons..... 100 12 2 120 30 6 59 5 Certs., rec., belting, pulley
India Rubber Comb Co., The. India rubber..... 425 50 25 175 75 15 53 8

QUEENS COUNTY (Continued) — LONG ISLAND CITY.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Astoria Silk Plush Works.	Silk plush.	75	6	1	50	4	63	Certificates, records, belting.	No.	No.
Ackerly & Gerard.	Stairs, sash and blinds.	50	3	1	20	4	59	Belting, buzz saws.	Yes.	Yes.
Devroe Manufacturing Co.	Oil-can boxes.	35	8	2	...	...	59	Belt.	Yes.	No.
Devroe Manufacturing Co.	Oil packing.	200	35	8	...	...	59	...	Yes.	No.
Devroe Manufacturing Co.	Tin oil cans.	315	40	13	...	...	59	...	Yes.	No.
Empire Oil Works.	Tin cans and oil.	250	25	12	...	...	59	...	Yes.	No.
Fish, Clark & Flagg.	Kid skins.	70	1	1	...	...	57	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Good, John.	Cordage and twine.	110	20	5	50	20	58½	Drums, elevator.	No.	No.
London Rubber Clothing Co.	Mackintoshes.	25	5	3	8	4	58	Notices, child, certificates.	No.	Yes.
New York Terra Cotta Works.	Oil stills.	150	2	1	8	3	60	Notices, cert., gearing, mach'y.	No.	Yes.
Romald, John, & Co.	Canned goods.	15	2	1	30	8	58	Belting, platform.	No.	"
Ravenswood Art Glass Works.	Glassware.	45	5	1	2	1	55	Notices, fire-escape, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Schmer & Co.	Pianos.	220	1	...	...	...	59	Notices, child, certifi'c, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Thompson & Bedford.	Oil refining.	115	1	...	...	...	60	Fire-escape, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Williamson, D. & Co.	Chemical.	75	...	...	...	...	60	Belting.	"	"
Walker & Smedley.	Oil refining.	70	1	...	...	...	60	Notices, belting.	Yes.	"
WOODHAVEN.										
Lelance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.	House furnish'g h'dware.	700	115	76	800	125	37	Record, elevator.	Yes.	No.
SETAUKET.										
Smith Rubber Co., L. B.	Rubber shoes.	260	25	9	125	30	59	Certificates, child, elevator.	No.	No.
NEWTOWN.										
Nichols, C. H. & Co.	Chemicals.	65	2	...	...	...	59	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
ASTORIA.										
Astoria Carpet Mills.	Carpets and rugs.	130	15	2	50	20	58½	Certifi'c's, record, notice.	No.	Yes.
Sunswick Mills.	Oil cloth.	75	10	3	...	...	59	pulleys.	No.	No.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

SAG HARBOR.

Fahy Watch Case Co.....| Watch cases| 400 | 25 | 8 | 50 | 25 | 2 |59 | 9 | Certif's, fire-esc., children| Yes. | "

PORT JEFFERSON.

Williamson, H. C.....| Ladies' shoes| 50 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 20 | 2 | 59 | 9 | Notices, certificates, fire-escape. | No. | "

SECOND DISTRICT.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Anchterlonie & Co.....	Paper novelties.....	9	.....	25	10	.....	53	8	Notices, water-closets, holstway	"	Yes.
Adleson, J.....	Ladies' underwear.....	12	1	.....	5	2	1	45	"	certifi's, child'n, fire-esc.	Yes.
Agar, Hamblin & Co.....	Blank books.....	12	1	.....	10	1	.....	59	"	water-closets	"
Amer, Otroman and Has'k Co.	Ottomans and hassocks.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	54	"	w-clo. (fire-es. compl'd)	No.
Arnoux & Hockhausen.....	Dynamo electric mach'y.	9	1	.....	1	.....	.....	59	"	elevator	"
Arnwood, John M., & Co.....	Metal and covered but'ns	12	.....	40	20	.....	.....	59	"	fire-escape	Yes.
Atkin, Wm. P.....	Newspapers, b'ks, pump's	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	"	Fire-escape	Yes.
Altman, E., & Brother.....	Furs.....	20	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	53	"	Certif's, elevator	No.
Artistic Window Decorating.....	Diaphanies.....	5	.....	5	4	1	.....	54	"	Notices, elevator	No.
Artistic Cloak and Suit Co.	Ladies' suits.....	25	4	.....	20	3	.....	49	"	fire-escape, water-clos.	Yes.
Artistic Plating Works.....	Electro nickel plating	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	"	fire-escape	Yes.
American Sample Card Co.	Sample cards.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	50	"	certificates, stairs.....	No.
Address'g, Duplicate'g & Mail'g	Bindery.....	9	2	.....	49	20	5	54	"	Water-closet, certifi's, fire-esc.	Yes.
Alles & Greisch.....	Push novelties.....	20	6	2	6	2	.....	59	"	Water-closet	Yes.
Ablowich, J., & Co.....	Jerseys and skirts.....	35	6	.....	35	15	.....	54	"	Fire-escape	No.
Andrews, E., & Co.....	Cloaks.....	16	4	.....	6	2	.....	54	"	Fire-escape	Yes.
Allen, George E.....	Embroidery.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	.....	54	"	Holstway	Yes.
Alsberg, Piebes & Jacobson.....	Ruffings.....	3	.....	50	15	6	.....	53	"	Elevator	No.
American Mfg. Co.....	Umbrella frames.....	100	25	15	150	110	40	60	"	Notices, water-closet	No.
April, Isaac.....	Hats.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	54	"	Notices, water-closet	No.
Armer, David.....	Cloaks.....	15	.....	3	1	.....	.....	60	"	water-closet	No.
Armachefsky, N.....	Coats.....	15	.....	5	1	.....	.....	66	"	Certificates, record, notices	Yes.
American Bank Note Co.....	Printing & lithographing.....	416	15	5	500	100	.....	54	"	Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Atkins, William P.....	Printing.....	55	3	.....	50	.....	.....	59	"	record elevator	No.
Anger Bros.....	Bakery.....	50	3	.....	1	7	4	1	"	Notices, record, (fire-esc. comp'd), elevator, stairs, w. c.	No.
Althaus, Nicholas.....	Cigar boxes.....	16	2	1	.....	.....	.....	59	"	Certif's, record, notices, stairs, (fire-escape complied)	No.
Ables, Emil.....	Furs.....	10	1	1	1	.....	.....	59	"	Notices, stairs	No.
Acme Underwear Co.....	Underwear.....	1	.....	.....	10	3	.....	53	"	Certificates, record, notices	Yes.
Alley & Rosenberg.....	Cloaks.....	10	.....	30	5	1	.....	57	"	Notices, water-closet	Yes.
Arnould, D.....	Candy.....	4	.....	8	2	.....	.....	60	"	Notices	"
Arlington Skirt Co.....	Skirts.....	4	.....	30	4	.....	.....	53	"	Fire-escape, notices	Yes.
Abrams, B. & Co.....	Shirts and shirt waists.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	"	Notices	"
Ainsworth Manuf'g Co.....	Brass lamps.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	"	Notices	"

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Acme Rubber Works.....	Hard and soft rub. goods	5	2	2	3	.....	54	9	9	Notices, certificates, child.....	No.	Yes.
Acton, John.....	Engines, machinery	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	9	9	".....	Yes.	"
American Press Association.	Publishing House	100	4	3	3	.....	54	5	5	".....	No.	"
Alo, Charles.....	Optician	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	5	5	".....	"	"
Abbey & Imbrie.....	Fishing tackle	20	.....	25	10	1	54	5	5	Certificates, record, notices.....	"	"
Alder, Michael.....	Cloaks	3	.....	4	2	1	54	5	5	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Appelbaum, M.....	Shirts and waists	3	1	3	1	.....	54	5	5	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Atthelmer & Nill.....	Traveling bags	12	3	1	.....	.....	54	5	5	Notices	"	"
Alexander, K.....	Fine shoes	35	5	1	20	10	54	5	5	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Albright & Steindler.....	Neckwear	15	1	50	9	1	53	7	7	Notices	Yes.	No.
Aronson, Mark.....	Cloaks	7	1	5	6	.....	50	.....	.....	Stairs, fire-escape.....	"	"
Alexander & Levy.....	Push caps	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	5	5	Stairs	"	"
Auber, R. W. & Son.....	Picture frames	28	3	.....	.....	.....	55	5	5	Notices and stairs	No.	"
Alexander Bros.....	Parlor furniture	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	5	5	Machinery	Yes.	"
Ashwell, H. A.....	Hat blocks	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	5	5	Fire-escape	No.	"
American Push Ball Co.....	Upholstery trimmings	6	2	40	23	18	53	8	8	Certificates, stairs, machinery	No.	Phy.
Adams, J. J. & Co.....	Ladies' underwear	4	2	50	10	1	53	8	8	Notices (fire-esc, compiled), w.-c.	Yes.	No.
Baumann, F.....	Wire goods	6	2	2	.....	.....	55	5	5	Stairs, fire-escape	No.	"
Beit, G. W. & Co.....	Folding beds.....	9	24	21	5	2	57 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	Certs, stairs, wat.-clo., child'n.	"	"
Benz & Hass.....	Brass goods	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	4	4	Notices, fire-escape, water-closet	"	"
Burger, Ignatz.....	Neckwear	4	6	3	6	4	51	6	6	" certs, elev'tor, wash'r'm	Yes.	Yes.
Beneke, H.....	Lithographers	30	2	1	1	15	53	5	5	Fire-escape	"	"
Berssch, Louis.....	Tailors' crayons	4	2	32	.....	.....	51	6	6	Elevator, water-closet, wash'r'm	"	"
Becker, John G.....	Paper boxes	8	1	.....	.....	.....	50	5	5	Machinery	"	"
Bartlette & Muravoe.....	Printing	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	9	9	Elevator, stairs and machinery	"	"
Braun, F.....	Furniture	15	.....	126	63	11	52	4 1/2	4 1/2	"	"	"
Browning, King & Co.....	Clothing	202	20	6	.....	.....	54	5	5	Notices, stairs	No.	Yes.
Bastine & Co.....	Flavoring extracts	10	3	5	.....	.....	54	5	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Bennett, Z. B.....	Printers and stationers	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	5	5	Notices, machinery	No.	No.
Baldwin, John F.....	Book and job printing	10	1	.....	.....	.....	54	5	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Button & Otley.....	Leather dressing	1	.....	13	2	.....	50	5	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	No.

[illegible]

Sunday.

NEW YORK COUNTY—NEW YORK—(Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Berker, Philip.....	Vests.....	2	1	1	5	3	.....	60	.....	No.	No.
Bergowitz, A.....	Coats.....	24	1	1	1	3	.....	60	.....	"	"
Bernstein, L. A.....	Dress trimmings.....	4	1	1	5	3	.....	54	.....	"	"
Bianchi, F. & Co.....	Flowers and feathers.....	12	1	1	150	55	25	53	8	"	"
Blacking, G. E.....	Cigar boxes.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	59	.....	"	"
Bilder, Levy.....	Buttonholes.....	4	1	1	3	.....	.....	60	.....	"	Yes.
Ballin Bros.....	Shirts.....	15	3	1	40	20	.....	54	5	No.	Yes.
Brink, James.....	Umbrellas.....	12	2	1	20	8	.....	54	5	No.	Yes.
Boyd, James, & Sons.....	Fine shoes.....	23	1	1	20	5	.....	54	5	"	"
Benedict, George.....	Base balls.....	5	1	7	20	6	.....	54	5	"	"
Brent, Good & Co.....	Patent medicines.....	8	2	2	32	12	.....	54	5	"	"
Blum, Gustave, & Bro.....	Cloaks.....	20	4	20	20	6	.....	54	5	"	"
Bischoff, Adler & Co.....	Cloaks.....	25	3	6	10	15	.....	54	5	"	"
Bauman & Sperling.....	Cloaks.....	20	2	40	15	3	.....	54	5	"	"
Bergenstein, Chas.....	Lace goods.....	19	2	2	1	.....	.....	54	5	No.	Yes.
Benjamin, E. B. Manuf. Co.....	Physical apparatus.....	24	2	1	1	.....	.....	54	5	No.	Yes.
Bishop, John A.....	Printing.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	52	7	Yes.	No.
Broadhurst, Geo. H.....	Ivory toilet articles.....	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	58	8	No.	No.
Brown, W. T.....	Engraving glass.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	58	8	No.	No.
Buellmisky, O.....	Clothing.....	17	.....	.....	1	3	.....	60	10	No.	No.
Bixby, S. M.....	Neckwear.....	15	.....	.....	62	20	.....	53%	6	"	Yes.
Bandler Bros.....	Press's, d's, sb't met'l g'ds.....	4	.....	.....	20	12	.....	52	7	"	No.
Booth, T. C.....	Misses' undergarments.....	14	4	1	1	1	.....	55	5	"	"
Birkenfeld, Curtin & Co.....	Photographing.....	7	2	2	4	.....	.....	52%	5	"	"
Barlow & Mierlitzhagen.....	Shoes.....	41	8	1	1	.....	.....	60	10	Yes.	No.
Benecke Bros.....	Galvanized iron cornices.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	7	Yes.	Yes.
Borkel, John.....	Cooperage.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	8	"	"
Burkhard, Thomas.....	Type founding.....	85	12	7	25	10	.....	59	9	"	"
Bruce, George, Son & Co.....	Sleeve and collar buttons.....	35	2	16	10	.....	.....	47	4%	No.	"
Bourke, William & Co.....	Job printing.....	15	3	2	.....	.....	.....	58	8 & 5	"	"
Bromell & Bell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	9	"	"

Changes ordered as to

Notices, stairs, water-closet.....
 " fire-escape.....
 " wat-clos, stairs, fire-es.....
 " certs., elevator, fire-es.....
 " stairs.....
 "

Notices.....
 "

Notices.....
 "

Notices.....
 " fire-escape, water-closet.....
 "

Water-closet.....
 Notices, water-closet and stairs.....

" hoistway.....
 " certiff's, rec., wat'r-clos.....
 " water-closet.....

Water-closet.....
 Notices.....

Certificates..... notices, etc.....

	11	1	1	59	9	Boy discharged, notices.	"	"	"
Bardsley, Joseph	11	1	1	59	5	Stairs, notices.	"	"	"
Bardsley Bros.	25	1	1	54	5	Notices.	Yes.	"	"
Bacon & Eaton.	20			48	6	"	No.	"	"
Black Bros.	4			59	6	"	No.	"	Yes.
Brown, Martin B.	125	10		54	5	Certificates, record, notices.	Yes.	"	"
Brown, Martin D. (Fac. No. 2).	30	3	1	56	6	Notices, elevator.	No.	"	"
Beckett & Bradford.	13	2		54	5	Certificates, record, notices.	Yes.	"	"
Black, James L.	11	2		57	7	"	No.	"	"
Bernard & Meyer.	26	3	2	54	5	"	"	"	"
Bly, L. & Sons.	5	2		54	5	"	"	"	"
Braumann, Charles	8	2		50	5	"	"	"	"
Brown, David	80			54	5	"	"	"	"
Blair, George	6	1		54	5	"	"	"	"
Burrell & Corr.	3	1		54	5	"	"	"	"
Back, T.	5			53	8	Notices, fire escape.	Yes.	"	Yes.
Bloomberg, C. & Co.	2			52		"	No.	"	"
Blum & Rabinovitz.	8			66		"	Yes.	"	"
Blum, Albert.	7			53		"	No.	"	"
Bracher, George S.	40			57		"	No.	"	"
Bradley & Currier Co. (Lim'd)	7			60		"	Yes.	"	"
Brandt, Charles	5			66		"	No.	"	"
Brawerman, Max	6			60		"	"	"	"
Brengel, George	4			59		"	Yes.	"	"
Brettnier, Morris	10	1		54		"	"	"	"
Browning, John	20			66		"	No.	"	"
Brown, William	50	15	10	53		"	No.	"	"
Bruce's, George, Sons & Co.	30			53		"	No.	"	"
Brower, A. E.	11			60		"	Yes.	"	"
Bryant, George P.	15	1	1	46½		"	Yes.	"	"
Butinsky, J. D.	20			53		"	No.	"	"
Baldwin, L. H.	12			53		"	Yes.	"	"
Barwood & Co.	6			53		"	No.	"	"
Barstein Bros. & Gottlieb.	1			51		"	Yes.	"	"
Betty, William	30			53		"	No.	"	"
Berliner & Strauss Mfg Co.	5			53		"	Yes.	"	"
Bettman & Rocker.	3			52½		"	No.	"	"
Bloomington & Levy.	4			53		"	Yes.	"	"
Block, H. M. & Brother.	1			57		"	No.	"	"
Borchardt, S. & Co.	1			54		"	No.	"	"
Brand, F. C. & Co.	6			53		"	No.	"	"
Brody, Philip	1			54		"	No.	"	"
Busch, Jaburg & Fuhs	35			51		"	No.	"	"
Caxton Bookbindery, The	5			56		"	Yes.	"	"
Condon, John	172	19	3	45		"	No.	"	"
Cousins, J. & T.	12			56		"	No.	"	"
Caschel, S.	25	3		52		"	No.	"	"
Cleveland Motor Co., The.	85			53		"	No.	"	"
Crooke, John J. Co., The	14	1		59		"	No.	"	"
Casazza, M.	14	1		59		"	No.	"	"

* Five months, usually 9 hours.

† Sunday.

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	Minors and children.	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO Other requirements.
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					
Columbia Button Works.....	Buttons	20	2	1	30	10	52	7	Notices, certificates, elevator.	No.	No.
Cook & Cobb Co., The.....	Stationery and printing.....	13	3	1	45	1	54	7	Certificates, elev., (fire-es.comp'd.)	"	Prty.
Chalmers, D.....	Jewelry.....	16	1	1	5	1	54	5	Fire-escapes, fire-escapes.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cunning, John T.....	Blank-books.....	16	1	1	10	3	50	5	Fire-escapes, certificates, elevator.....	No.	No.
Corliss, George.....	Rubberwear.....	9	1	1	4	1	54	5	Fire-escapes.....	Yes.	"
Campbell, Achmach & Co.....	Cloaks and jerseys.....	1	1	1	2	1	54	5	Fire-escapes, notices, certificates.....	No.	No.
Cohen, M. G.....	Pipes.....	18	2	2	2	3	54	5	Fire-escapes.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cohen, Emanuel.....	Cloaks.....	14	6	2	2	3	54	5	Fire-escapes, elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Cox, Lewis S., & Co.....	Box straps.....	4	2	2	1	1	54	5	Notices, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cory Manufacturing Co.....	Metal filing cases.....	6	2	1	1	1	59	9	" water-closet.....	No.	No.
Chamlin, Charles C.....	Children's clothing.....	2	1	1	1	1	53	9	" record, doors, children.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cohen, M. L. & Co.....	Type and brass rule.....	27	2	15	6	10	53	8%	elevator.....	No.	No.
Conner, James, Sons, U. S.....	Machinists.....	50	5	50	30	10	59	8	fire-escape stairs.....	Yes.	Yes.
Type Foundry.....	Fire-locks.....	2	2	12	4	1	59	8	"	No.	No.
Grook & George.....	Machinery, pattern models.....	6	1	1	1	1	59	9	"	No.	No.
Grook, Charles.....	General machinery.....	10	1	25	6	1	59	9	certificate, water-closet.....	Yes.	Yes.
Gurrah, Charles.....	Paper folding.....	8	1	10	4	1	55	5	water-closet.....	No.	No.
Colish, Louis H.....	Clothing.....	16	1	1	6	2	53	5	Fire-escape, hoistway.....	No.	No.
Cohn, M. L. & Co.....	Cloaks.....	16	1	1	1	1	53	5	Water-cl. stairs, (fire-es.comp'd.)	Yes.	Yes.
Cohn, J. & Co.....	Lead pipe, sheet lead, shot.....	26	5	5	5	5	53	5	Notices.....	No.	No.
Collins, Edward.....	General machinery.....	26	5	5	5	5	53	5	"	"	"
Corrigan, Box Band Co.....	Steel wire and box bands.....	4	1	1	1	1	53	5	"	"	"
Corcoran, J. & Co.....	Box and job printing.....	12	1	1	1	1	53	5	Notices.....	No.	No.
Cohen, M. L. & Co.....	Children's clothing.....	61	10	6	19	5	57%	5	"	Yes.	Yes.
Corford, William F.....	Whetstones.....	4	1	1	1	1	53	5	etc.....	"	"
Cartford, W. W. & Sons.....	Machinery.....	6	1	1	1	1	53	5	"	"	"
Cook, T. W. G.....	Brass goods.....	6	1	1	1	1	53	5	"	"	"
Caro, J. & Son.....	Looking-glass frames.....	13	1	1	1	1	59%	5 3/4%	"	"	"

Caro, J. & Son	Looking-glasses, picture frames	14							59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes
Cummings, Joseph, Columbian Foundry	Castings	15							59	9	"	"	"
Clash, R. J.	Machinery	10							59	6½	"	"	"
Cassidy, M.	Office printing	6							54	9	"	"	"
Clark, James M.	Pens	8	1	1					54	9	"	No.	"
City Brighton Works	Buttons	30	1	250	25				57½	7½	"	"	"
Cook, G. K. Manufacturing Co.	Steel stamps, etc.	7	1						54	5	"	No.	"
Cahn, Henry I.	Printer	4							54	5	"	Yes	"
Carlton, John J.	Printer	30	3						54	5	"	No.	"
Cahn, Hago, & Co.	Corks	6	1						54	7	"	"	"
Orlino, H.	Knit goods	6	1						54	5	Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.
Cohen, D. & Son	Clothing	5	2	10	3	1			54	5	"	"	"
Carlicues, George L.	Printing	8	3						50	5	Notices	Yes	Yes.
Cohen, Louis, & Co.	Dusters	2	14						54	5	Certificates, record, notices	No.	Yes.
Carter, F. X.	Show cases	12	4	3					54	5	Notices	"	"
Cohn, C. W.	Embroidery								54	5	"	"	"
Cohen, M. & Co	Cloaks	35	5						54	5	Water-closet and wash-room	Yes.	No.
Cohen, M. & Co	Clocks	20	4	2	150	40	6		54	4	"	"	"
Cohen, Joseph	Paper boxes	15	5	3	70	8	5		49	4	Notices, certificates, water-clos.	No.	No.
Crooke, John J. Co., (The)	Tinfoil	13							52	4½	Notices, child	No.	No.
Cohn, Arnold	Sample cards	3	1						56	5	Holstway	Yes	Yes.
Cohn, Julius	Jerseys	4	1						59	9	Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Cleary, M.	Machine screws	5							59	9	"	"	"
Carrns, W. & Son	Machinery	6	1	1					54½	7	"	"	"
Carrns Bros	Farmen's goods	7							42	3½	Certificates, record, boy	"	No.
Coeplicus, Joseph	Walking canes	13	3	1					49	4	Notices, cert, rec, w-c, w-r-m.	"	Yes.
Camp, John T. & Co.	Dress trimmings	8	1	1	42	6	1		55	5	"	"	"
Cummings, W. A. & Co	Neckwear	1							57	7	"	"	"
Clark, M. S.	Plumbers' materials	12							52½		Record, elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Carfoot Bros	Gold leaf	9	2						60		Notices, water-closet stairs	No.	No.
Carpenter, C. C.	Suspenders and bustles	5							59		"	"	"
Cahn, D.	Vests	7							54		"	"	"
Caro Brothers	Costs	8							59		"	"	"
Carroll, J. W. & Co	Sealskins untrimmed	9	1	1	30	27			59		"	"	"
Gimotti Brothers	Sealskins untrimmed	50							53	8	"	"	"
Corn, Samuel, & Son	Dress trimmings	50	2	3	15	2	1		53	8	"	"	"
Corn, S.	Furs	8	2	1	20	6	1		60	10	"	"	"
Cohen, Isaac	Clothing	3	1	1					54	6½	Cert, rec, elev (fire-es, comp.)	"	Yes.
Cohen, A. & Co.	Ruffings	4							55		Notices, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Cohen, A. & Co.	Caps	12							60	10	"	"	"
Cohen, Cassel	Ostrich feathers	30							53	8	Fire-escape, elevator, children	No.	No.
Cohlfeld Company	Printer	20							57		Notices, doors	"	"
Collet, A.	Type foundry	40	1						53½		Notices	"	"
Conner, J. & Sons	Embroideries	4							53	9	"	"	"
Caro, S. A.	Lace curtains								60	7	"	"	"
Carter, E. C.	Candy	4							59		Record, fire escape	No.	Yes.
Calla, G.	Fur ornaments	4							59		"	"	"
Chambers, M.		8	2	2	45	15	2						"

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					
Clark, A. J.	Clothing	2			2			59	8	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Classe, J. M.	Candy	7	1		10	4		60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Cohen, L. & Co.	Clothing	5			15			63		Notices	No.	No.
Cornell, M. S.	Silk hats	40			15			53	5	certificat. fire-escape.	No.	No.
Daniel, M. & Son	Umbrellas and parasols.	9	5		10	7	2	60	5	certif. rec'd. fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Dannenbergh & Son	Ladies' undergarments.	2	1	4	6	1		50	6	" elevator	No.	No.
Darrow & Gregory	Pamphlet binding	10			50	25		54	8	Stairs, elevator	Yes.	"
Dunbar, M.	Playing cards	31			134	75		59	9	Hoistway	Yes.	"
Dunbar, John	Brass foundry	12						59	9	Notices, belting	No.	"
Dorgeval, P.	Packing boxes	30	1		40			57	7	Certificates, elevators	"	Yes.
Door, W.	Silk	90	4	2	80	40	7	60	10	Notice, certificates	"	No.
Deknatel, J. A.	Advertising signs	6	1	1	7	6	2	57	7	" certifi. s. stairs, fire-esc.	"	No.
Black, Wm.	Jet goods.	15	2	1	10	3	1	54	9	" water-closet, fire-escape	"	No.
Dayton & Close	Cloaks and suits	29			3			55	5	Fire-escape, water-closet	Yes.	No.
Deopittatis, Nicol	Clothing	13						59	9	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	"
Dessecker, Gustav	Carriages	45	2	2	50	30	1	52	7	certificates, w.-c. hoistway	"	ptly
Dittman, S. & Co.	Neckwear	10	3		15	4		46	5	" mach. (fire-esc. compl'd)	Yes.	ptly
Doty & Horbert	Rubber goods	16	8	8				56	5	cert. fire-esc. children	"	Yes.
Dreher, G.	Map coloring	18						58	5	Fire-escape (elevator compl'd)	"	Yes.
Drelin & Co.	Clothing	15	3	1	13	5	2	54	5	fire-esc. w.-c. fire-escape.	No.	No.
Doubleday, J. M.	Umbrellas	6	3					54	5	certificates, machinery.	"	ptly
Dean, W. G. & Son	Mustard and licorice	12	2		25	15		60	8	Notices (fire-escape compl'd).	"	No.
Dryfoos, L. & Co.	Skirts.	20	1		150	50	1	54	5	water-closet, hoistway	"	ptly
Deutsch, Jacob	Dress trimming	8	1		15	7	1	53	7	Notices, elevator	Yes.	No.
Duparquet, Huot & Monseuse.	Cooking utensils	75	4					58	5	Fire-escape	No.	Yes.
David, J. & Son	Clothing	8						51	8	Notices	Yes.	"
Doutney Brothers	Neckwear				9	4		55	7	"	No.	Yes.
Deutsch & Co.	Cloaks	55			25	8		54	5	Notices	No.	"
Diamond Quilting Co.	Cloak and suit linings	2			15	2		57	8			

[illegible]

Electrotypes	12	3	55%	5%	Notices, stairs, elevator, mach'ry	Yes.	No.
Wood turners	12	1	50	5	Stairs, belting and shafting	Yes.	No.
Neckwear	22	1	50	5	Certificates, fire-esc'pe, elevator	Yes.	No.
Wireworks	5	1	10	5	Notices, certificates, water-clo't	Yes.	No.
Furs	5	1	6	47%	" record	"	No.
Neckwear	2	1	6	45	certs., w.-c., holstway	No.	Ply.
Soups in glass and cans	29	2	10	60	Elevator (fire-escape complied)	Yes.	No.
Printing	18	3	20	5	"	"	Yes.
Publishing	38	5	23	5	"	"	No.
Cloaks and jerseys	30	3	45	5	"	"	Yes.
Umbrellas	20	1	45	5	"	"	No.
Embroidery	3	1	7	5	Fire-escape	"	No.
Shirts	6	1	7	5	"	"	No.
Shirts	15	2	1	5	" elevator	"	No.
Cloaks	50	10	30	5	Elevator	"	No.
Cloaks	18	4	30	5	Notices, certs., fire-es., wat.-cl.	No.	No.
Furs	10	1	7	5	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Embroidered flannels	9	1	20	5	Fire-escapes	"	Yes.
Ladies underwear	20	1	200	5	Elevator, water-closet	"	No.
Kid gloves	80	12	12	5	Notices, fire-escapes	"	Yes.
Neckwear	6	260	90	6%	Elevator	"	No.
Tip printing	3	10	8	5	Fire-escape	"	No.
Tags	5	4	2	5	Notices, water-closet	"	Yes.
Plush cases	7	1	2	7	certificates, w.-c., rec'd	No.	No.
Job printing	6	1	1	9	fire-escapes	Yes.	No.
Lamp shades	1	1	8	9	"	"	No.
Embroidering machin'ry	3	2	2	9	fire-esc., certs., record	"	Yes.
Leather belting	6	2	1	57	"	"	No.
Job printing	4	1	8	59	"	Yes.	No.
Bookbinding	5	1	8	7	"	"	No.
Printers and stationers	18	3	3	5	"	"	No.
Candy	20	2	13	5	Certificates, notices	Yes.	No.
Umbrella & parasol st'ks	3	6	2	5	Holstway and handralls	"	No.
Theatrical suits	20	1	1	7%	Notices, certif., stairs, machin'ry	No.	No.
Glass cutter	13	2	1	7	Water-closet	Yes.	No.
Clothing	5	1	1	7	Notices, certif., record, holstway	No.	No.
Couches and lounges	22	1	3	55	" elevator machinery	"	Yes.
Furniture	3	1	3	5	" record	"	No.
Candy	4	2	40	36	" stairs, holstway	Yes.	No.
Neckwear	3	2	25	51	" stairs, holstway	"	No.
Coats	5	1	1	60	" stairs, water-closet	"	No.
Saw mill	40	1	1	10	" fire-escape	"	No.
Pay Bros.	21	1	5	66	" water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Cloaks	18	1	1	59	"	"	No.
Hats	11	5	1	66	"	"	Yes.
Cloaks	15	12	1	66	"	"	Yes.

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Firetag, L. S., & Co	Children's caps and clo's	11		15		5		53½	8	Notices, water-closet.	Yes.	No.
Frank, A.	Cloaks	12		5		5		66		" " " " " " " "	No.	Yes.
Frank, Morris	Cloaks	11		12		1		60		" " " " " " " "	No.	No.
Frank, Penig	Children's suits.	6		2		1		66		" " " " " " " "	Yes.	Yes.
Frankenberg, A.	Caps	1		2		2		63	8	" " " " " " " "	"	No.
Fechheimer, Ran & Co	Shirts	40		75		8		53		" " " " " " " "	"	No.
Feldman, E.	Caps	12		3		1		53		" " " " " " " "	No.	P'tly
Feldner, S.	Furs	8		3		1		57		" " " " " " " "	"	"
Frankenberg, Jacob	Coats	5		6		2		60		" " " " " " " "	Yes.	Yes.
Friedrichs, E. H.	Artists' materials.	6		1		1		59		" " " " " " " "	No.	"
Frodinsky, Herman	Coats	9		4				60		" " " " " " " "	Yes.	"
Fuldner, Henry	Tables and sideboards.	53		1				60		" " " " " " " "	No.	Yes.
Fischer Bros	Printing neckwear	4		1				60		" " " " " " " "	No.	Yes.
Fischer, M.	Dress and fur trimmings.	15		30		10		59	5	Children	Yes.	"
Fine, Simon	Coats	7		1				59	5	Fire-escape	No.	Yes.
French, H. B.	Embroideries	6		1				60		" " " " " " " "	"	"
Friedlander, Julius	Ladies' suits.	4		15		3		55	5	Notices	No.	Yes.
Goldberg, Raphael	Flannel shirts.	18		6		5		55	7	Notices, water-closet.	No.	No.
Grub, Henry	Furniture	25						55	5	Fire-escape, water-closet.	Yes.	"
Gulden, Charles	French mustard	25						57	7	Notices, fire-escape.	"	Yes.
Goldsmith & Plaut	Cloaks and mantels	60	3	2	50	11	1	49	4	" " " " " " " "	"	No.
Goldmann, P.	Uniform caps	13		5		2		55	5	" " " " " " " "	"	"
Gilmor, J. D., & Co	Bakery	60	10	12	5	2		59	5	Notices, elevator	No.	"
Gage, John S.	Mosquito canopies	4		10		2		54	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	"
Grossman, A.	Fine shoes	25	3	15	4			54	7	" " " " " " " "	"	Yes.
Green, Morris	Skirts	3		10		2		54	5	Stairs, elevator	No.	No.
Green, William	Printing and binding	30	5	20	10			54	5	Notices, elevator	No.	P'tly
Garvin, E. E., & Co.	Machinery	200	10	2				54	5	" " " " " " " "	Yes.	"
Greenberg, J.	Men's shoes	35	1	1				54	5	" " " " " " " "	No.	P'tly
Garside, A., & Sons.	Fine shoes	100	10	50		20		54	5	Stairs, fire-escape.	Yes.	"
Goldberg, M.	Printing	6						54	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	"

Neckties	1	5	2	50	"	"	Yes.
Pin cans.	25	1		54	No.	No.	"
Cardigan jackets	10	60	40	5	Notices, cert's, rec's, machinery.	fire-escape	No.
Ornamental cabinet work.	4			57	"	"	"
Practical printers on fabrics.	1	1		59	"	"	"
Engravers on wood.	12			53	"	"	"
Book-binding	2	35	16	2	"	"	"
Cloaks	35	4		45	"	"	"
Cloaks	35	1	50	13	"	"	"
Cloaks	30	2	2	10	"	"	"
Pair caps.	90			54%	"	"	"
Pair caps.	20	10	5	57	"	"	"
Pair caps.	28	16	8	57	"	"	"
Brass founding.	8			57	"	"	"
Job printing.	5	1		56	"	"	"
Con. printing.	3	2	1	58	"	"	"
Embroidery and parasols.	4	15	5	50	"	"	"
Embroidery and parasols.	3	35	25	54%	"	"	"
Gold stamping	4	6	3	1	"	"	"
Picture frames	10	2	1	50	"	"	"
Job printing.	8			54	"	"	"
Cloaks	15	1		50	"	"	"
Ladies' dresses & cloaks.	3	15	6	1	"	"	"
Children's wear	4	20	8	1	"	"	"
Shirts and underwear	1	3		54	"	"	"
Printers	11	3	3	54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	9			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"	"	"
Grady Brothers	11			54	"		

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Glabrecht, B.	Furs	20	4	2	1	59	9	Water-closet	Yes.	No.
Huntinghaus, F. L., & Co.	Wind, shades and decor.	2	1	2	1	50	5	Certs., w.-c., fire-es., and h'way.	No.	Yes.
Haas & Balor	Sample cards	5	1	4	3	50½	5	Notices, water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Hall, David	Nickle plating	5				50½	5	W.-c., shaft'g (and b'lg comp).	"	Yes.
Hammerslough Bros.	Clothing	30		2	2	52½	5	Notices, belting and machinery.	"	Yes.
Herman Chamber Suit Furni- ture Co. W.	Furniture	350	10	6		55	5	"	No.	No.
Hear A. W.	Cigars	7	1			50	5	"	"	"
Hess Bros.	Feather dusters	10	4	30	20	54	5	"	Yes.	Yes.
Hays Duster Co., The	Lithographers	18	2	6	6	54	5	"	No.	No.
Hart, Charles	Gold pens and pen cases	25	3	6	3	54	5	"	Yes.	Yes.
Hicks, Wm S.	Lithograph and printers.	25	3			54	5	"	No.	No.
Hoffman & Phelps	Shoes	50	6	15	15	54	5	Elevators	Yes.	"
Herman & Murphy	Confectionery	25	4	25	12	54	5	Fire-escape	"	"
Hess Bros.	Confectionery	25	4	25	12	54	5	Elevators	"	"
Heide, Henry	Confectionery	75	10	40	8	54	5	(Fire-esc. comp'd) elev., b'lg.	"	Yes.
Holmes & Curtis	Bakery	180	60	49	20	55	4	Certificates, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Herzog, F. & Co.	Knit goods	20	4	70	25	54	5	Elevators	Yes.	Yes.
Hollander, Oscar, & Bro.	Knit goods	20	4	70	25	54	5	Certificates, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Holbrook Manufact. Co., The	Soap	19	3			54	5	Elevators	Yes.	Yes.
Hermann & Co.	Children's wear	2	1	30	10	54	5	Stairs (fire-esc. comp'd), stairs	No.	Yes.
Herman, A.	Cloaks and jerseys	4	1	18	5	54	5	Stairs	No.	Yes.
Heiter, Glen & Cayley	Umbrellas and parasols	60	10	180	30	54	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Harburger, Henry L.	Cloaks and suits	10	3	10	3	54	5	Fire-escape	"	"
Haas, Leonard J., & Co.	Cloaks and suits	15	3	2	1	54	5	Notices, certificate, fire-escape	"	"
Ham, L.	Dress trimmings	10	3	9	3	54	5	Fire-escape	"	"
Hazeltaria, P.	Candies	15	3	19	6	54	5	Elevator stairs	"	"
Harris, Barnett	Caps	10				56	8	Fire-escape	"	"
Hirsch, S. & Co.	Button covering	2		40	18	53	5	Notices (fire-es., compiled), elev.	"	Yes.
Hall, Alvah & Co.	Umbrellas	25	3	75	10	54	5	Elevator	"	Yes.
Hayne, Louis	Art furniture	5				59	9	Notices, fire-escape	"	No.
Hay & Hunold	Lithographers	12	2			54	8	Notices, fire-escape	No.	Yes.

Hardenburg, H. B. & Co. (The)	6	3	1	25	20	59	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	..
Hannan & Son	400	6	2	100	25	59	9	Notices, certifi. record, elevator,	..	..
Hadden & Co.	25	6	1	16	1	59	9	stairs, water-clo't, elev.,	..	..
Harrell Leather Goods Co.	6	6	..	..	..	60	8	fire-escape	..	..
Hass, O.	4	2	..	15	10	..	10	elevator	..	..
Helt, John	15	..	..	4	..	54	8	Water-closet, stairs, fire-escape,	Yes.	..
Heitkamp, L.	6	..	..	..	..	59	9	Notices, elev. fl-es., (compiled).	Yes.	..
Hoenack, Paul	10	2	1	..	..	59	9	water-closet	Yes.	..
Hoole Mach. & Engrav'g Wks.	10	3	2	..	..	56	9	certifi. record, fire-esc	No.	..
Hovelt, H. J.	6	3	2	..	..	59	8	fire-escape	Yes.	..
Hollis Phototype Co.	18	2	..	..	..	54	8	certifi. record, water-closet	No.	..
Hyman, Charles	7	3	1	3	2	57	7	Notices, notices, record	..	..
Hansel, Henry	7	..	..	22	4	51	6	Notices, notices, record	..	..
Holzenhauer, E.	8	3	1	6	4	55	7½	certificates, record	..	..
Hoppin & Cousen	4	..	..	..	..	55	5	certificates, record	..	..
Holler & Werner	4	..	..	..	..	55	5	certificates, record	..	..
Heyman, George	54	7	2	21	9	55	5	Certificates, stairs, machinery.	No.	..
Hughson & Dryfuss	10	..	..	15	5	55	5	Stairs	Yes.	..
Hughson & Oudin	20	4	3	15	10	59	9	Notices, certificates, record	No.	..
Housman, M.	15	4	3	10	3	55	5	Stairs	Yes.	..
Hackett, Curhart & Co.	86	..	..	14	10	52	5	Notices, water-closet	No.	..
Hart, Victor	5	..	..	4	1	60	..	certificates, record	..	..
Heyman, Morris	25	1	1	4	4	66	..	Cert. water-closet, fire-escape	..	..
Heilbrun, J.	6	..	..	14	6	60	..	Certificates, machinery	No.	..
Herman Desk M'fg Co.	75	4	2	10	6	59½	..	Notices, water-closet	..	..
Hoskowitz, B.	16	..	..	5	3	66	..	.. elevator	..	..
Hellman	9	..	..	6	5	50	..	Record, fire-escape	Yes.	..
Heskowitz, Jennie	7	..	..	50	13	51	8	Notices, water-closet	No.	..
Heimann & Lichten	20	2	..	15	10	59	..	.. boy	Yes.	..
Heinung, C. H.	8	..	..	2	2	60	..	Notices, record, notices	No.	..
Heizer, Herman & Co.	7	..	..	1	1	59	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	..
Haag, F. & G., & Co.	36	7	5	2	1	59	8½	Notices	Yes.	..
Hasbrouck, R. S.	6	2	..	..	..	54	5	Certificates, record, notices	No.	..
Hahn, A. & Co.	12	6	2	15	5	50	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	..
Huelson, Albert	80	10	2	18	10	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hall's, H. B. Sons	7	..	..	15	2	54	5	Notices	..	..
Heert, Henry H.	2	1	..	15	6	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hartman, L.	30	3	1	50	20	54	5	Notices	..	..
Heiliger Novelty Works	10	2	..	15	1	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hildshelmer, J.	30	3	1	50	20	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hanington, A. W.	17	1	..	12	3	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hirsh & Hopfensack	15	4	2	12	3	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hirschfeld, J.	12	1	..	12	2	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hepner & Co.	4	..	..	15	4	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hall, D. C., & Co.	12	1	..	15	4	54	5	Notices	..	..
Haley, C. J., & Co.	12	1	..	15	4	54	5	Notices	..	..
Harris Finishing Co., The	12	1	..	15	4	54	5	Notices	..	..
Hilpoltstetter, S.	12	1	..	15	4	54	5	Notices	..	..
Herman, Jacob	12	1	..	15	4	50	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	..

NEW YORK COUNTY -- NEW YORK -- (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Hutchinson, Matthew	Cigars	20	1	1	1	1	1	50	6	Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Heckman, Louis	Custom pants	1	1	1	10	5	1	54	9	certificates	No.	"
Hecht, M.	Artistic metal goods	34	6	4	6	5	1	60	6	certificates, record	"	"
Heiman, Ludwig & Co	Skirt and waist steels				16	15	6	54	8½	" stairs	Yes.	No.
Hyman & Spitz	Horn novelties				1			56	7	certificates	No.	Yes.
Hoppe, Charles	Metal goods	9	1	1				58½	8½	"	No.	"
Hoppen, J. E.	General machinery	5	1					54	7	Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Hartmann, Robert	Stamping and embossing	4	2	1	5	4		48	8	etc.	Yes.	"
Hoppe, H.	Razor grinding	5	1					54	8	"	No.	"
Hees, B.	Gilt moulding	4	1					59	9	"	No.	"
Hagelstein, Wm	Gold and silver work	15	3					57½	9½	"	"	"
Holmes & Co	Looking-glass frames	8	1					59	9	cert, w.-c., wash-room	"	No.
Hughes, B. G. & Brother	Paper boxes	15	2		50	35	3	50	5	cert., record, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Hellenberg & Lowenstein	Gent's neckwear	20	3		100	20	1	45	5	Stairs	No.	No.
Hirsch, Adolph	Woven labels	4			1	1		59	9	Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Hayward, Walter, Chair Mfg. Co	Finishing chairs	30	3	1				60	8	Stairs	Yes.	No.
Hill, F. J.	Lathes	5						57½	7½	Notices, water-closet, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Hogan, M.	Picture frames	3			2	1	1	60	6	Certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Hedbaony, Anthony	Picking seal skins	2	4	2	6	2		55	5	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No.	No.
Henerick, F.	Printing and bookbind'g.	26			1	1		60	6	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No.	"
Hirsberg, H.	Jackets	6			1	1		54½	7	Certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Horr & Rossman	Pants	7			1	1		60	60	Notices, water-closet	No.	No.
Hoff, George	Pants	4			6	3	1	60	60	Notices, water-closet, stairs	"	"
Hyman, Louis	Pants	5			9	3		60	60	"	"	"
Hahn & Kimmel	Cloaks	12			18	2		60	60	Notices, water-closet	No.	No.
Humbert, C.	Candy	8			20	8		59	9	Notices, water-closet	No.	Yes.
Hofman & Ellrott	Hat cords	14	3		3	1		54	4	certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Hartman H Rosenbaum	Cloaks	5			20	2		60	60	"	"	"
Hart, Lewis & Co	Fur goods	16	1	1	60	20	1	59	9	"	"	"
Heinemann, Asa	Ladies' dress trimmings	15	1		30	5		53	4	"	"	"
Hellman, M	Masks and toys	4						57	7	"	"	"

[illegible]

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.		Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Knox, William	Horse clothing	4	6		14	2		Fire-escape, notices	No.	No.
Kneig, J. K., & Co.	Machinery	20	1				5	Water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Kimball, A.	Pin tags	7	1		11	2	5	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No.	No.
Kamak Mfg. Co., The	Silver-plated toilet art'les	8	1		2	2	5	" elevator	Yes.	"
Kayser, Louis M.	Novelty jewelers	10			1		8	" fire-escape	No.	"
Keppler, Oscar	Job printing	2					6			
Kimmel & Voigt	Steel, copper and photo-plate printers	20	1				9	Fire-escape	"	Yes.
Klotz, Gottlieb	Surgical instruments	18	1				4	" certificates, records	"	"
Kohn, L.	Yarn winding	2			6	5	5	Notices, fire-escape, children	"	"
Kutten, M.	Caps	12			15	1	5	Fire-escape	"	No.
Kurtler & Rohitschek	Lace goods	2			12	8	5	Water-closet	"	No.
Koch, John W. U.	Paper boxes	3			8	6	7	Notices, certificates, stairs	No.	No.
Kinsler, William	Neckwear and waist	12	1				9			
Kamplé Brothers	Safety razors	1					9			
Keune, A. & Sons	Fine brass work	8	1				9			
Krauer, C.	Gilt frames	10					5			
Kraemer, Otto	Grinding tools	4					5			
Kaltenbach, E.	Brier and wooden pipes	7					9			
Kling, Guertin & Co.	Window shades	12	1		2	2	9	Certificates, record, notices	No.	Yes.
Kurz, B.	Map coloring	7	3		20	5	5	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Karlson, T. & A. S.	Fine shoes	40	3		10	4	5	Notices	No.	Yes.
Kohn & Bloch	Embroidery	3	1		80	30	5			
Kisch, David, & Co.	Rufflings	6	1		2		5			
Kellogg, Mrs.	Chemicals	3	1		10	1	5			
Kelsey, Albert	Push lap robes	5			18	3	5			
Kraft, George J.	Paper boxes	7	2		6		5			
Koblentz & Dazian	Shirts	10	1		5		5	Notices	No.	Yes.
Katz, William	Boys' waists	2			25	10	5			
Kahnweiler & Roeder	Ladies' wear	8	2		8		5			
Koch & Co.	Cloaks	12	1		25	7	5			

Kramer, Samuel.....	Jerseys.....	8	1	20	8	55	5	Notices.....	No.	Yes.
Katz & Co.....	Boys' waists.....	3	1	5	2	54	5	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Kapp, A. B.....	Novelties.....	18	1	6	2	54	5	Notices, record	No.	Yes.
Kassing, Frederick.....	Stream saw mill.....	10	4	2	40	53	8	Water-closet notices.....	Yes.	No.
Kampman & Meyer.....	Silk ornaments.....	6	2	1	2	57	7½	Notices, belting.....	No.	No.
Katzenberg, J.....	Gold, silv. and nick. plat'g.....	6	2	2	2	55	6	Certificates, records, notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Koebbe, Peter.....	Refinishing cloth.....	22	9	9	9	55	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Kuempel, W. O.....	Umb. and parasol sticks.....	5	4	25	2	53	8½	Notices, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Krueger, A.....	Roller plate presses.....	10	1	60	7	59	9	Certificates, records, notices.....	No.	No.
Kahn, F.....	Artificial flowers.....	10	1	8	7	56	8	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Kaufmann, Isalah.....	Wire nails.....	3	1	3	1	56	8	Certificates, records, notices.....	No.	No.
Kessler, Moritz.....	Coats and pants.....	10	4	9	4	59	8	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Kern, Jacob.....	Pants.....	10	4	10	4	53	7	Certificates, records, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Kearney, Joseph.....	Ruffings.....	10	4	10	4	53	7	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	Yes.
Klein, Abram.....	Coats.....	10	4	10	4	53	7	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Klingenschmitt.....	Furniture.....	20	1	1	1	53	7	Certificates, records, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Kom-schilles, H.....	Pants.....	20	1	1	1	53	7	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	Yes.
Komp, Albert.....	Paper and wood ornam's.....	20	1	1	1	53	7	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Kohn & Baer.....	Furs.....	18	1	1	1	53	7	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	Yes.
Kuhn, Werner & Co.....	Clothing.....	12	1	9	8	56	8	Certificates, records, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Kurinsky, S.....	Children's jackets.....	1	1	32	8	53	5	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	Yes.
Kapnweiller.....	Infants' wear.....	3	1	12	4	56	5	Certificates, records.....	No.	Yes.
Kaufmann, H.....	Fancy goods.....	3	1	12	4	56	5	Water-closet, elevator, w-closet.....	No.	No.
Kallowsky, Joseph.....	Rattonholes.....	4	1	16	3	57	7½	Fire-escape, w-c, w-r.....	Yes.	No.
Korn Bros.....	Suits and overalls.....	5	1	12	5	58	4	Water-closet, fire-escape, w-c, w-r.....	No.	No.
Ludeke, W.....	Machinery.....	1	1	16	3	55	5	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Lavagge, John C.....	Flannel shirts.....	1	1	7	7	54	6½	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Leanon, James, & Son.....	Cloth sponge & and finish'g.....	28	2	1	7	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Levy, Bernard, & Co.....	Cleaks.....	34	2	2	2	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lippe Gold Frame Co. (The).....	Mouldings.....	6	3	2	2	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lowenstein, J.....	Cloak and dress trimm'g.....	6	3	2	2	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lowe, J. Charles.....	Brads and moulds.....	6	2	40	15	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Luprain, J.....	Knit goods.....	10	2	25	10	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lewis & Son.....	Ladies' underwear.....	130	20	15	6	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lockwood, Howard, & Co.....	Printing.....	2	1	25	8	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Lidenthal, I.....	Traveling bags.....	2	1	15	6	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Levy, S. & Son.....	Embroidery.....	10	1	25	8	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Loewy, L. & Co.....	Ladies' underwear.....	10	1	25	8	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Levy, Herman, & Co.....	Cloaks.....	24	2	6	1	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Leopold, B.....	Embroideries.....	4	3	8	3	54	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Locklin, F. P. & Bro.....	Gold and silver-headed walking canes.....	35	3	1	5	59	9	Water-closet, fire-escape.....	No.	No.
Langsdorf, S. & Co.....	Punch goods.....	63	1	5	3	60	5	Certificates (al'v'r, com'd), st'rs.....	No.	No.
Langfield & Cohen.....	Fancy nickel goods.....	26	2	18	3	60	5	Notices, fire escape.....	No.	No.
Lessem, Mayer & Dazian.....	Umbrellas and parasols.....	25	5	50	9	56	5	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Leifer, I. H.....	Furniture clamps.....	6	7	4	3	59	9	Stairs.....	No.	No.
Liebenroth, Von Auw & Co.....	Blank books and albums.....	132	7	65	30	59	7½	Stairs.....	No.	No.

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

[illegible]

Langbein, Charles	Outlery	6							59	8		Yes.
Lancet Publishing Co., The	Medical magazine	8							43	8	Yes.	
Lovel, F. F.	Novels, publishing	40							56	5½	No.	
Lovel Mann returning Co.	Pamphlet binding	35	2	1	80	40	2		59½	5½	No.	
Levere, C. H. H. & Co.	Trunks and travel bags	38	3	2	2	1	2		56	7½	Yes.	
Lieberknecht, H. & Co.	Paper boxes	6	2	2	40	17	2		57	7½	No.	
Liker, James	Society goods	6							57½	7½	No.	
Lipsitz, A.	Cane-heads	6	2	2					56	5	Yes.	
Lipsitz & Klein	Dress trappings	4							41½	4	Yes.	
Loebhorn & Engelmann	Bookbinding	20	4	1	30	17	1		59		No.	
Laundon & MacDonald	Coats	20	1	1	10	2	1		56		No.	
Lambach, Louis	Mustard and vinegar	7	1	1	2	2	1		53	8	Yes.	
Lauze & Fillich	Caps	30	1	1	10	2			53½		No.	
Leask & Levy	Fancy furniture	58	2	2	4	3	2		53		No.	
Lersch, Chris	Cloaks	18							53	7	Yes.	
Levy, Morris	Ladies furnishings	13							43	8	No.	
Lippmann & Son	Cloaks	8							40		Yes.	
Ludon & Bannin	Jackets	12	2	1	5	5	1		60		No.	
Lipschütz, A.	Neckwear	13	1	1	10	2			51	7	Yes.	
Laberman, Jacob	Shoes	14	1	1	5	2			56		No.	
Lowenstein, H.	Pocket-books and satchels	24	1	1	3	2			59		Yes.	
Lusik, Joseph	Coats	10							53	4½	Yes.	
Lambert, P. W.	Shirt-waists	10							50		No.	
Lazarus, David	Clothing	9	1	1	4	1			54	4	Yes.	
Levy, H. L. & Bro.	Candy	7							53	8	Yes.	
Levy & Abrams	Buttons	8							53	8	No.	
Lerdow, Andrew	Clothing	30	1		27	23	1		55	9	Yes.	
Levi Bros.	Men's furnishing goods	8							55	9	No.	
Lesser, A. S. & Co	Neckwear	30	6	2	130	25	8		43½	8	Yes.	
Lowery, J. S. & Co	Printing office	8							53	7	Yes.	
Lowenthal, M. & L.	Clothing	76	8	2					57		No.	
Lutz, Henry T.	Furniture	30	2						50		Yes.	
Loeb & Waltheimer	Photostering	16							50		No.	
Mohr, F. & Co.	Clothing	10							51	6	Yes.	
Mossk, Louis	Trimmings	6							59	7	No.	
Milner, J. O.	Uniform caps	10	1	1	60	12	3		57	6	Yes.	
Meyer, O.	Padding and silver plating	4							56		No.	
Meyer & Dreyer	Paper boxes	10	1	1	3				50	7	Yes.	
Macropollan Crayon Co.	Tailors' chalk	26	6	2	25	10	4		57	5	No.	
Merchant's Sample Card Co.	Sample cards	9	1	6	2	25	10	4	54	5	Yes.	
Macropollan, William	Hairnets and trimmings	90	20	4					59		No.	
Macropollan Job Print Office	Printing	6	1						54	5	No.	
Mackey, J. W. & Co.	Bookbinding	24	6	5	2				54		No.	
Matson, W. & Co.	Rubber goods	20	2		3	1	1		50		Yes.	
Matson Rubbers Co.	Fancy cases	20									Yes.	

* Sunday.

Noulett, M.	Bandling and beading.....	2	1	1	1	44	4	"	"	water-closet, fire-escape,	"	Yes.
Y. Embroidery Mfg Co.	Embroidering.....	3	1	1	1	49	4	"	"	certificates, water-closet	Yes.	
Y. Nathan, Clarence S.	Printer and stationer.....	8	1	4	3	54	6	"	"	fire-escape.....	No.	
Y. Graphic Co.	Printing.....	100	2	1	1	50	5	"	"	elevator, water-closet...	Yes.	
Y. Cordinger, M. S.	Infants' cloaks.....	4	1	16	5	54	5	"	"	certificates, fire-escape	Yes.	
National Weighing Machine.	Weighting machines.....	40	2	1	1	54	5	"	"	Elevators.....	No.	
Nathan Bros.	Clothing.....	25	7	1	1	54	5	"	"	Notices, elevators.....	Yes.	
Leucas, L.	Clothing.....	7	1	1	1	57	7	"	"	fire-escape.....	No.	
New York Woven Label Co.	Dress trimmings.....	15	2	12	7	54	4	"	"	Fire-escape, elevator, stairs.....	No.	
New York Button Works.	Woven labels.....	25	9	10	1	55	5	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	Yes.	
New York Auto. Register Co.	Buttons.....	9	1	37	19	59	9	"	"	cert. rec., fire-es, chil'n	No.	
New York Manifold Book Co.	Cheek printing.....	4	1	1	1	59	5	"	"	elevator.....	Yes.	
New York Newspaper Union.	Books and pads.....	7	1	1	1	57 1/2	8	"	"	elevator.....	No.	
New York and New Haven	Printing and publishing.....	50	5	1	1	54	7	"	"	elevator.....	Yes.	
Automatic Sprinkler Co.	Automatic sprinklers.....	5	1	1	1	59	9	"	"	elevator.....	No.	
New York Gas Fixture Co.	Gas fixtures.....	27	1	1	1	58	8	"	"	elevator.....	No.	
Newman, Louis E. & Co.	Lithographing.....	45	10	6	1	53	8	"	"	cert., rec., elev., fire-esc.	Yes.	
Y. Emanuel.	Cigars.....	6	1	1	1	50	5	"	"	certificates, record	No.	
Y. Economical Printing Co.	Printers.....	50	10	2	1	54	5	"	"	certificates, record	"	
Y. Weather Strip Co.	Weather strips.....	7	1	1	1	54	5	"	"	Notices.....	"	
Volte Brothers.	Paper boxes.....	6	2	40	20	54	5	"	"	Notices.....	No.	
Agelsmith & Rothschild.	Cloaks and jerseys.....	6	1	25	10	54	5	"	"	Notices.....	"	
Newcomb, C. E.	Piano lamps.....	25	5	8	3	54	5	"	"	Notices.....	No.	
Newman & Gross.	Embroidery.....	10	2	2	60	54	5	"	"	Notices, certificates, record	"	
New Paper Box Co. (The).	Paper boxes.....	10	2	2	14	56 1/2	7	"	"	Stairs, fire-escape, water-closet	Yes.	
Nash, A. H.	Electric plating.....	2	2	2	1	57	6	"	"	Notices, certificates, water-clos.	No.	
National Button Works.	Buttons.....	12	2	2	1	56	5	"	"	cert. rec., machinery	"	
Nonnenbacher & Co.	Mouldings.....	30	2	2	4	55	5	"	"	water-closet.....	"	
N. Y. Sample Card Co.	Sample cards.....	11	1	1	1	55	5	"	"	Certificates.....	Yes.	
N. Y. Mat and Duster Co. and	Art embroideries.....	6	1	1	1	54	5	"	"	Notices.....	No.	
Phoenix Novelty Co.	Tortoiseshell and amber.	6	1	1	1	50	9	"	"	cert. record, elevator.....	No.	
Nowacke & Co.	Clothing.....	25	1	1	1	53	8	"	"	Fire-escape.....	Yes.	
Newborg, D. L. & Son	Furs.....	10	1	1	1	57	7	"	"	Certificates, fire-escape, stairs	No.	
Neuman, Joseph	Carvings.....	4	1	1	1	59	9	"	"	Notices, water-closets	"	
Neuberger, Frank	Pants.....	19	3	1	1	56	6	"	"	Certificates, water-cl., fire-es3	"	
Newman, A.	Cigars.....	6	1	21	8	53	5	"	"	Notices.....	"	
Nev, Emil	Paper boxes.....	3	1	7	2	59	9	"	"	Notices.....	Yes.	
Nickel, Philip	Furniture.....	12	2	6	4	54	5	"	"	Notices, water-closet.....	No.	
Nickel, Annie	Hats.....	2	1	1	1	60	8	"	"	stair, holstway.....	Yes.	
Nowakowsky, J.	Blank books.....	3	1	15	3	54	5	"	"	cert. wat-cl, wash-r'm	No.	
New York Hat Manufact'g Co.	Silk ribbons.....	40	1	12	8	54	5	"	"	certificates, elevator.....	Yes.	
Nuesbaum, P.	Umbrella supplies.....	14	1	40	15	54	5	"	"	water-closet.....	No.	
New York Blank-book Co. The.	Shirts and underwear.....	12	2	1	1	54	5	"	"	elevator.....	Yes.	
Orient Mills, The	Shirts and underwear.....	100	1	150	15	53	5	"	"	Stairs, fire-escape.....	Yes.	
Odione, D. W. & Co.	Coats.....	6	1	10	2	53	5	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	"	
Olinick, M. L. & Co.	Ruchings.....	40	3	1	1	59	9	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	"	
Openheim, Collins & Co	Printing.....	40	3	1	1	59	9	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	"	
O'Neil, M. A.	Printing.....	40	3	1	1	59	9	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	"	
O'Keefe, Thomas A.	Printing.....	40	3	1	1	59	9	"	"	Notices, fire-escape.....	"	

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Oberly & Newell	Stationers and printers.	6	12	10	12	7	1	55	7½	Notices, fire-escape, cert., rec'd.	No.	No.
O'Neill, Daniel	Printers and lithographs.	22	12	10	60	10	...	54	5	certificates, children	Yes.	Yes.
O'Hara, H.	Ladies' underwear.	2	1	1	1	1	...	54	9	...	...	...
Otto, Ernest	Machinery	3	1	1	7	5	2	55	9	Notices, stairs, hoistway	No.	Yes.
Oliver, John W.	Printing	5	1	1	100	15	2	48	5	" certificates	Yes.	"
Oppenheim, H.	Dress trimmings.	12	1	1	1	1	...	54	8	" certificates, record	No.	"
Oppenheim & Co.	Stationery and printing.	100	12	1	1	1	...	53	9	" water-clos't, fire-escape.	No.	"
Podgen & Greiner	Cloaks and suits.	12	1	1	1	1	...	56	6	" str's, h'way, machin'y.	"	"
Podgen & Greiner	Metal goods.	14	1	1	10	4	...	52½	7½	" machinery	"	No.
Panor Loom Co., The	Looms, silk	80	6	3	85	25	5	54	5	Fire-escapes compl'd, elevator.	Yes.	P'tly
Phillips & Meyer	Handkerchief	3	6	6	40	15	1	54	5	Notices, certificate, fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Prossnitz & Greenebaum	Dress trimmings.	20	6	6	7	5	...	53	8	" certificates, water-clos't.	No.	No.
Plass, Jennie	Cloaks and caps.	6	2	1	3	2	...	54	9	" elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Pitzler, Louis	Purses	9	7	14	14	...	...	59	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Pomroy & Gambell	Curled hair mattresses.	41	2	2	1	1	...	59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Potts Bros.	Ornamental glass.	12	6	1	4	1	...	54	5	hoistway and stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Popper, L. & Sons	Glass buttons, ornam'ts.	12	2	2	4	1	...	54	6	" fire-esc, elevator, w.-c.	No.	"
Perrin & Myers	Boys' waists.	12	2	2	15	10	4	49	5	" certificates, record, w.-c.	Yes.	Yes.
Pope & Stevens	Dog collars.	15	1	1	35	10	4	44	4	"	Yes.	Yes.
Panso & Gnadt	Machinist	15	1	1	35	10	4	44	4	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Popkins & Marks	Ladies' cloaks.	2	4	4	1	1	...	58½	9	certificates	No.	"
Price of Wales Co.	Corsets	34	4	4	1	1	...	55	5	"	Yes.	Yes.
Parrett, Arthur	Lasts	5	1	1	20	6	1	53	5	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Parks, J. B.	Lithograph presses.	5	1	1	1	1	...	55	5	certificates	No.	"
Paster, William E.	Fancy leather goods.	4	1	1	1	1	...	53	5	"	Yes.	Yes.
Plant, Henry W.	P'no & tab. cov. emb'd'y.	92	2	1	12	4	...	48	5	"	"	"
Pinker, Thomas	Cigars	28	1	1	1	1	...	54	8	"	"	"
Pinner, Frederick H.	Printing	24	1	1	1	1	...	59	9	"	"	"
Pia, P. & Co.	Pewter toys	12	1	1	1	1	...	59	9	certificates, record	"	"
Purvis, Edward	General machinery	12	1	1	1	1	...	59	9	"	"	"

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Rosenhelm's, E., Son.....	Childrens' wear.....	6	1	40	10	.....	54	.....	.....	.....
Ritter, B.....	Lace caps.....	9	3	16	6	.....	54	.....	.....	.....
Rothschild, Isaac.....	Ladies' underwear.....	9	3	60	25	.....	54	.....	.....	.....
Rosenbaum, Sigmund.....	Printing.....	3	1	25	10	1	50	Certificates, record, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Rauch, W. J.....	Embroidery.....	3	1	25	10	1	54	Notices.....	"	"
Ryan, Henry C.....	Printing.....	2	1	6	2	.....	54	" certificates, record.....	"	"
Rosenthal, H., & Bro.....	Neckwear.....	100	20	8	10	5	54	.....	No.	Yes.
Rosenfeld, S. F. A.....	Fine brushes.....	25	2	35	10	.....	54	.....	No.	Yes.
Richmond, S. F. A.....	Cloaks and suits.....	25	5	40	15	3	54	.....	No.	No.
Robinson & Co.....	Cloaks and suits.....	2	1	15	10	.....	54	.....	No.	Yes.
Robinson & Meade.....	Childrens' headwear.....	15	1	1	1	.....	56	Machinery.....	No.	Yes.
Ruppel, George.....	Renovating feathers.....	6	1	1	1	.....	55	Certificates, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Roulet, A. L.....	Clothing.....	3	2	1	1	.....	57	Notices, water-closet, stairs.....	"	"
Robert, C. L.....	Plate-glass bevel.....	45	2	2	3	1	55	" certificate.....	"	Yes.
Rutzel, R.....	Machinery.....	5	2	9	3	1	55	" certificate, water-closet.....	"	Yes.
Runsey, R.....	Steam-heating apparatus.....	5	2	9	3	1	59	" stairs.....	Yes.	Yes.
Radway Ready Relief Co.....	Dress trimming.....	3	1	1	1	.....	59	" certificates, boy.....	"	Yes.
Rau, Martin.....	Patent medicines.....	10	2	28	14	2	59	" certificates.....	"	"
Reed, J. M.....	Envelope machinery.....	6	2	63	20	3	59	" certificates.....	"	"
Reed, James N.....	Papermilling and binding.....	2	1	2	2	1	54	" certificates.....	"	"
Reisenberg, R.....	General machinery.....	12	1	28	14	2	59	" certificates.....	"	"
Robb, P.....	Clothing.....	5	2	63	20	3	59	" certificates.....	"	"
Robinson, George.....	Ruffing and lace goods.....	2	1	2	2	1	59	Elevator fire-escape.....	No.	No.
Rauh, S.....	Show figures.....	6	2	2	2	1	60	Certificates, notice, water-closet.....	"	"
Rauch, David.....	Dress shields.....	20	2	1	1	.....	57	Certificates, notice, water-closet.....	"	"
Razzetti Bros.....	Vests.....	73	2	2	2	1	59	Notices, stairs.....	Yes.	Partly
Reese & Mandler.....	Cigars.....	11	2	20	10	1	54	Notices, stairs (fire-es. compiled), stairs.....	No.	No.
Rehbolz, Joseph.....	Folding cribs.....	10	2	6	2	1	60	" certificate, water-closet.....	"	"
Restel, Isidor.....	Paper boxes.....	10	2	40	24	3	60	" certificate, water-closet.....	"	"
Tessell, John.....	Coats.....	10	2	40	24	3	60	" certificate, water-closet.....	"	"
	Pants.....	10	2	40	24	3	60	" certificate, water-closet.....	"	"

Reitzer, Gottlieb	Coats	18	1	4	60	staircase, fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Rhorer, Frank & Co.	Furniture	90	1	1	54	belting, elevator	No.	"
Rhein, N.	Cigars	20	1	1	59	staircase	Yes.	P'tly
Rice, Samuel	Cloaks	11	1	8	48	hot'way (f. e. complied)	No.	No.
Rich, Frank	Cloaks	12	1	3	60	water-closet	"	"
Rich, S.	Cloaks	10	1	1	66	cert. stairs, water-closet	"	"
Ringier, Samuel	Cloaks	12	1	5	66	fire-escape, water-closet	Yes.	No.
Rothschild & May	Clothing	10	1	1	53	elevator	No.	No.
Rosenthal, Samuel	Cloaks	18	1	12	54	Notices, water-closet	"	"
Rosenthal, A.	Vests	6	1	10	54	Certificates, water-closet	"	"
Rosenbaum, S.	Coats	10	1	1	60	record, notices	Yes.	Yes.
Rosenbaum, E.	Vests	13	1	13	66	rec'd. notices, w.-c.	No.	No.
Roder, I.	Jackets	16	1	2	66	rec'd. notices, stairs	"	"
Rothmann, Adolph	Coats	9	1	1	66	rec'd. notices, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Rutner, R. & Son.	Bookbinding	20	1	50	56	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Rule, E.	Label cutting	5	1	1	58	Fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Ruth Bros.	Clothing	5	1	1	53	Notices	Yes.	"
Rives, Eugene	Cloaks	1	1	12	53	Fire-escape	Yes.	"
Roman, Charles H.	Cloaks	9	1	12	54	Notices, fire-escape	"	"
Rollison, S. B. & Co.	Buttons	9	1	6	46	Notices, fire-escape	"	"
Rosenstock & Cohen	Ladies' undergarments	5	1	3	53	Record	No.	Yes.
Rosenthal, H. & Son.	Infants' wear	5	1	12	53	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Rosengarten Bros.	Cigars	50	1	25	53	Staircase, elevator	No.	No.
Rosenbaum, Carl & Co.	Ladies' cloaks	5	1	30	48	Certs. (fire-es. comp.), elev. w.-c.	Yes.	P'tly
Rosenblum, L.	Clothing	3	1	160	53	Notices, certs., holistway, w.-c.	Yes.	"
Rose, D. E. & Co.	Cigars	150	1	20	57	Fire-escape, stairs, water-closet	No.	No.
Rose, D. E. & Co.	Wood cases and frames	15	1	6	56	Notices, elevator	No.	No.
Schrenemann & Rumpf.	Silk-woven labels	5	1	3	55	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	P'tly
Sherlings, E. M. Sons	Leather, velvet novelties	17	1	20	55	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Sonneborn, Leow & Co.	Cloaks	30	1	8	49	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Schellbell, John	Seal saques, etc.	5	1	20	50	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Sonnag & Beyer	Surgical instruments	5	1	8	45	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Schirmer, Edward	Paper boxes	30	1	60	56	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Sonn, Leopold & Co.	Laundry	15	1	2	52	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Stieff, E.	Embroidered glass signs	15	1	2	57	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Stieff, Otto	Beveling glass	3	1	100	52	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	P'tly
Starr, I. N.	Lithographing	40	1	100	57	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Stahl & Jaeger	Laundry	2	1	9	59	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Stadenberg, G. & Co.	Tables	35	1	12	55	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Strobel, Philip & Sons	Umbrella sticks	15	1	25	46	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Schon, Samuel	Printing and paper boxes	6	1	3	52	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
St. George, E. D.	Cigars	8	1	12	55	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Siegel, Abraham	Folding beds	12	1	25	46	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Samuels, M. & Co.	Furs	9	1	3	59	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Saloman & Gutman	Neckwear	4	1	2	45	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Stark, M. & Co.	Brass and copper goods	12	1	3	55	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Schneemann, C. H.	Military clothing	8	1	10	53	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.
Schwartz, Jacob	Neckwear	8	1	9	53	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	Yes.	"
Schack, Bertha	Neckwear	8	1	9	53	Notices, mach. (f.-es. complied)	No.	No.

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.	Minors and children.				Other requirements.	
Silverman, J. & Co.	Ladies' cloaks	20	1	1	1	1	50	5	Notices, fire-escape, stairs	No.	No.	
Schurz Bros. & Blath	Cloaks and suits	70	3	30	6	1	49	4	" mach., water-cl., wash.-r.m.	"	"	
Scheerer & Gross	Tassels and but'n novel's	23	4	2	2	2	59	9	" cert., stairs, h'way mach.	"	"	
Schoenlank, A.	Mattresses and bedding	4	2	4	2	4	45	5	" cert., w.-cl., fire-es., h'way	Yes.	Yes.	
Schoel, Philip & Son.	Finishing chairs, tables.	20					55	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.	
Shinkwa, John.	Clothing	7					57	7	Fire-escape	No.	No.	
Strauss, S. John.	Job and book printing	4	2	1	1		53	7	Notices, cert. stairs, fire-escape.	No.	No.	
Silverman, Jacob	Tailor shop	16		8	3		60		Water-closet, notices	"	"	
Saunders, Wm Co.	Ladies' belts	5	3	6	6		49	6	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.	
Salzer & Wolf	Dress trimmings	5	3	25	6		49	5	" belting, fire-escape	No.	No.	
Shelley, Charles C.	Printer	40	4	20	2	1	54	5	" certificates, elevator	Yes.	Yes.	
Sadler, D. J. & Co.	Publishers and binders	25	2	1	2	1	54	5	" fire-escape	No.	No.	
Saiger, E. & Co.	Bookbinding	15	3	10	3	1	54	5	" elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Strumpf, Anthony, & Co.	Publishers	9	2	7	2		54	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Shaw & Thomas	Spices	15	2	6	2		54	5	"	No.	No.	
Schoenlank, J.	Cigars	30	4				50	5	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Semmer, Philip & Co.	Looking glass plates	35	4	8			54	5	"	No.	Yes.	
Stern, S. & M. & Co.	Jerseys and cloaks	3	3	15	5		54	5	Water-closet	No.	No.	
Solomon, H. & Son.	Embroidery	6	3	10	5		54	5	Notices, water-closet, stairs	Yes.	ptly	
Stein, Lewis	Notion specialties	20	2	125	30	8	50	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.	
Steiner & Rosenthal	Lithographers	10	2	100	25		54	5	" fire-escape	"	"	
Schoen, George, & Co.	Jerseys	8	1	100	25		54	5	"	"	"	
Schoen, Simon & Co.	Ladies' underwear	65	6	21	6		54	5	Notices, hoistway	No.	No.	
Sturz, Fred	Fine shoes	35	6	4	1	1	54	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.	
Schbert, Henry, & Bro.	Lithographers	7	4	4	1		54	5	Fire-escape	"	"	
Schmickl, M. & Co.	Traveling bags	35	4	2	1		54	5	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.	
Schmickl, F. & Co.	Traveling bags	18	2	2	3	1	54	5	Elevator	Yes.	ptly	
Schuessler, A.	Fine shoes	25	2	7	2		54	5	Fire-escape	"	Yes.	
Schauer & Rothschild	Shoes	30	6	90	30	4	54	5	"	"	"	
Spitzer, E.	Jerseys	5	1	15	3	1	54	5	"	"	"	
Standard Suit Co.	Cloaks and suits								"	"	Yes.	

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

149

Stiern, Leo & Bro.	3	1	12	5	53	8	Water-closet	No.
Schuldenfrei & Fishel	3	1	5	.....	53	8	Elev. (fire-escape, complied)	"
Sturman, E. & Son	3	1	5	.....	53	8	Elevator (fire-escape, complied)	"
Steiner & Son	6	.....	17	8	51	8	Notices, elevator, fire-escape	"
Schiff & Co.	18	.....	.....	.....	53	8	Notices, certificates, fire-escape	No.
Schuman, M.	7	4	3	.....	46½	5	Fire-escape	Yes.
Springer, R. & Co.	15	1	16	4	53	8	Notices, certificates, fire-escape	No.
Smith, R. & Co.	50	1	1	1	53	8	Elevator	Yes.
Simonsen & Weiss	8	.....	5	.....	53	8	Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Schacht, Ed.	4	.....	.....	.....	53	8	Notices, fire-escape	"
Sonnenschein & Fuchs	3	.....	4	1	53	8	Fire-escape (water-cl. comp'd)	"
Saidel, B. Katz	3	1	8	3	53	8	Stairs, children, fire-escape	"
Whalebone	4	1	3	1	53	8	Elevator	"
Lace goods and ruffings	15	2	120	40	53	8	Notices, stairs	No.
Ladies' underwear	25	.....	70	30	53	8	certificates, elevator	Yes.
Children's wear	25	.....	25	8	53	8	Notices, (elev. complied), belt g.	"
Ruffings	12	.....	200	100	51	8	fire-escape, record	No.
Collars and ruffings	12	.....	80	50	57	5	fire-escape, water-closet	Yes.
Dress trimmings	25	2	25	65	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	No.
Clothing	4	.....	50	15	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	Yes.
Ladies' underwear	12	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Whalebone	12	.....	30	17	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Upholstery trimmings	45	3	2	3	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Commercial printing	15	6	3	2	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Blank books	9	2	1	4	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Bookbinding	3	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Mirrors	20	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Gas-fitters' supplies	60	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Tassel m'ulds and butt'ns	14	1	1	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Tin cans	21	2	7	5	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Bookbinders' machinery	17	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Engraving plates and d's	13	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Silverware cases	5	1	1	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Metal spinner	5	1	2	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Lithographing	24	11	5	4	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Brass goods	18	2	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Job printing	3	.....	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Bookbinders	10	1	16	4	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Bookbinding	12	2	18	8	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Publishing	19	2	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Typewriters' supplies	6	2	1	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Infants' wear	4	1	25	8	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Jerseys	12	2	12	5	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Brushes	13	6	59	35	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Brass worker	3	.....	100	15	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Ladies' underwear	8	1	8	4	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Dress trimmings	12	1	1	8	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Air-pressure pumps	8	1	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"
Brass goods	8	1	.....	.....	53	5	fire-escape, water-closet	"

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Semonin, L. & Co.	Glass-blowing and cutt'g	5	1				57½	Notices, machinery	No.	No. Yes.
Stanon Bros.	Silk neckwear	10		16	8		49			
Stollnick, M.	Ladies' cloaks	10		2	2		56			
Steigrist, J. J.	Boots and shoes	14					50			
Schlessinger, M.	Printing	10	1				55	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Sternan, S. & Co.	Copper and brass novelt's	20	2				55	" stairs and water-closet.	No.	No.
Schur's Glass Works.	Brass goods	2	2				57½	" certificates, record	"	Yes.
Schur's A. H.	Neckwear	2	1	7	2		4	Water, closet	Yes.	"
Sellman & Parker Press Co., The	Presses, drop-ham'r's, dies	19		30	8		58½			
Shekelsky, A. & Son	Feather dusters	5		22	4		47			
Seifel, Rosa	Knit goods	2		25	18	1	59	Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Seligman, C.	Christ. cards, nap. boxes	3	1	47	30	4	54½	Notices, record	No.	Yes.
Seligman, L. & Co.	Dress exte'ds, corset cl.	4					54	Notices	No.	Yes.
Singer, L. & Sons.	Neckties	19	2				59	Notices	No.	Yes.
Sinz & Unger	Wood turning	6	1	8	5	1	50	certificates		
Smith, Frank	Dress trimmings	44	3				59			
Schayer, Philip	Job printing	4		3			55			
Schlois Brothers	Cloaks	10	1				54	Notices	No.	Yes.
Schmidt & Son	Umbrellas and parasols	8	1	30	8		54			
Scholz, I.	Steam gauges	10					59	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Schulz & Mack	Umbrella sticks, handles	5	1				59			
Shepherd, John T. & Son	Copper and brass goods	7	3				57	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Schulz, S. & Son	Nickel plating	7	3				59	"	"	"
Schulz, J.	Job printing	8	1				57	"	"	"
Shepherd, John T. & Son	Book edge gliding	8	1	2			40	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Schulz, S. & Son	Can's, leather sport g'ds.	3	1	1			54			
Schulz, J.	Leather goods	4	1	4			55			
Schulz, P.	Runtings	3					56	Notices	No.	Yes.
Schlessinger & Postman	Muffs	20		5	3		53			

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Stern, S.	Traveling bags	20	4	1	2	..	54	6	Notices	No.	Yes.
Sherman, George W., & Co.	Rubber stamps	5	1	..	..	..	50	5	..	..	..
Smith, E. D., & Bro.	Shirts	1	1	..	7	1	54	5	Certificates, notice, fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Singer, M.	Ladies' underwear	1	..	..	20	5	54	5	..	..	..
Schultz, C.	Children's wear	1	..	..	8	3	54	5	..	..	..
Schwabach, J.	Cloaks and jerseys	1	..	..	20	8	54	5	..	..	..
Stern, C., & Co.	Neckties	7	3	1	15	6	54	5	..	..	..
Spadone & Cabaret	Brass goods	10	1	1	14	12	59	..	Certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Stutz, Chas.	Cigar boxes	18	2	2	3	3	56	..	Notices, stairs, water-closet.	..	..
Sikeman & Co.	Bookbinding	8	1	..	15	4	53	8	" certificates, elevator.	..	..
Sirhan, Albert	Window cornices	40	3	1	20	3	53	8	" certificates, elevator.	..	..
Stern, Falk & Co.	Clothing	90	1	2	60	12	53	8	Notices	No.	Yes.
Stachelberg, M., & Co.	Cigar boxes	90	2	2	60	12	53	..	..	No.	No.
Sturmwald & Poppe	Paper boxes	60	1	..	8	2	53	..	..	..	..
Steinbecke & Kerr	Cigars	1	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..
Steinbecke, W. D.	Silk winding	12	..	..	5	..	53	8	..	..	..
Swersenski, S.	Furs	25	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..
Sypher & Co.	Furniture	30	..	..	12	..	54	..	..	..	..
Sylvester, Lavacher & Co.	Caps	8	..	..	5	1	53	8	Notices, stairs	Yes.	No.
Samuelson & Co.	Cloaks	8	..	..	15	4	53	4	..	No.	Yes.
Sandborn & Rose	Children's dresses	25	1	..	6	3	53	5	..	Yes.	..
Schuman, H.	Walking canes	6	1	..	10	4	53	6	..	No.	..
Schwarz & Goldstein	Clothing	7	..	..	55	25	57	..	..	..	..
Silverman, C. M.	Caps	8	3	2	20	6	53	8	..	..	..
Sonn, Julius	Ruffings and lace caps	7	..	..	55	25	53	8	..	..	..
Solomon, D. J.	Neckwear	8	3	2	4	3	53	8	..	..	..
Stahl Bros.	Children's wear	3	..	..	17	12	53	6	..	..	..
Stern, A., & Co.	Ladies' wrappers	3	..	..	8	..	53	5	..	..	..
Star Perfumery Works	Perfumery	13	5	3	..	..	59	9	Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Tillmann & Hengen	Nickle and silver plating	3	..	..	..	..	53	5	..	Yes.	..
Tutt, W. H.	Patent medicine	6	1	..	4	1	54	5	..	No.	No.

[illegible]

Willig, William M.	20	2	9	2	50	Notices, stairs, belting, mach'y.	No.
Webersdorf, H.	14	3			59	Fire-escape	Yes.
Ward, A. H., & Co.	7	2	10	2	53	Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Werner, J., & Co.	10				53	" fire-escape, water-closet	
Wolbach, J., & Co.	1		35	8	53	(Fire-escape comp'd), wat.-clo.	P'tly
Whitehead, M., & Co.	15		18	8	50	Fire-escape	No.
Wright, G. A.	15	1			53	Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Wallack's, H., Sons	76	8	1	125	55	Elevator	No.
Walckoff, E.	8			40	57	Notices	Yes.
Well & Livingston	84	15	13	2	60	certificates	No.
Wanzel, A. C.	12	2		1	59	"	"
Wirsching, A.	19	2			58½	"	"
Woehr, F.	20	1		1	59	certificate	"
Woodward, Steam Pump and							
Steam Heating Co.	4				59	"	No.
Waters, Horace, & Co.	35				59	stairs	Yes.
Wagner, George	6		7	3	60	fire-escape, wat.-closet	No.
Waidner, F. W.	8	1	18	12	53	stairs, water-closet	"
Walton, D. S., & Co.	80	6	1	75	53	certificates, elevator	P'tly
Wemple, Jay C.	23		1	20	59	Elevator (fire-escape comp'd)	Yes.
Wertheimer & Delmel	8	1			53	Notices, certificates, elevator	No.
Weber, Joseph	25	1		6	53	" (fire-esc. comp'd), ele'r	Yes.
Weil, Samuel	6		20	10	57	certificates	P'tly
Weil, M. J.	8		3	1	60	Certificates, notices, water-clos't	No.
Weiss, Morris	12		3	1	60	Certs. w-c, child., if-e, comp'd	P'tly
Werthimer, Phillir.	77	4	2		59	Notices	No.
Williams, John	7		19	10	59	Certificates, notices holstway	No.
Woether, Philip	3		1	2	53	Notices	Yes.
Wyatt, H. F., & Co.	8	3			53	(Fire-esc. comp'd), elev'r, wat-cl	P'tly
Wellstood, W., & Co.	13	2			54	Notices	Yes.
Wildt, E. A., & Co.	7		35	15	54	Notices	No.
Wiederhold, George	40	8	2	6	54	Notices	Yes.
Walsh, P.	39	6	1	3	54	Certificates, record, notices	No.
Walther, B.	37				54	Notices, machinery and stairs	No.
Wirths Bros.	10	2	1	50	59	Notices, machinery and stairs	No.
Wolff, Rudolph, & Co.	36	6	1	3	59	Machinery	Yes.
Wallum & Crist	65	12	8		59	Notices, certificates, record	No.
Waste & Co.	17	1	1	5	50	" certine's, record, h way	Yes.
Wolfertz, F. H.	15	5	3	1	50	Water-closet and machinery	No.
Wilson, Wm.	13			1	54	Notices, water-closet	No.
Wannemaker & Brown	9				59	Water-closet	Yes.
Weck, Albert	40	8	2	15	55	Notices, certificates, record	Yes.
Wallacks, A. Nepheus	10	1			57	Notices	Yes.
Welch & Lawson	6				51½	Notices	Yes.
Waterick, C., & Co.	10	2			59	Notices	Yes.
Walbolt, H.	10	3	2	15	55		
Wolf, Wm., & Co.	5						
Woodington, Thos.	250	10	2	30			
Whiting Manuf'g Co.							

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Wilson & Calder.	Cloaks and suits.	25	1	40	15	53	53	5	Notices	No.	Yes.
Wohl & Bro.	Embroidery.	1	1	12	5	53	53	4	certificates, children.	"	No.
Wolf, J. H.	Sample cards.	3	1	10	7	53	53	8	" water-closet.	Yes.	"
Yelitzky, H.	Shirts.	9		6	3	50	50		Fire-escape, water-closet.	Yes.	Yes.
Youngs, Wistatter & Storm.	Infants' wear.	3		50	15	4	53	4	Certificates, notices, children.	No.	Yes.
Young & Rutherford.	Suspenders.	8	4	3			54	5	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Yulowitz & Bro.	Clothing.	10					54	4	Not, fire-esc., wash-r'm, w'r-clo.	No.	No.
Zaidenberg, H. & Co.	Shirts.	3	2	8	5		57	7	Certificates, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	"
Zang, Rudolph.	Cases for smokers' articles.	6	2	1			55	6	Not, fire-esc., wash-r'm, w'r-clo.	Yes.	Yes.
Zang, Jacob, & Son.	Glass bevel'g and silv'ng.	38	8	6			58	9	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Zinn, Simon.	Metal goods.	75	8	21	14	4	59	9	Certificates, elevator.	"	"
Zeltmacher, G. Ed.	Fancy leather goods.	5	3	15	8	1	59	9	Cert., w'r-clo., (fire-es. complied)	Yes.	Yes.
Zimmer, Otto.	Traveling bags.	6	2	1			54	5	Fire-escape	"	"
Zins, J.	Pipes.	15	4	1			53	5			

THIRD DISTRICT.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

NEW YORK — (Continued).

Abrams, Max.	Cigars.	10		1		54	54		Notices	Yes.	No.
Rollan, Orin, and Music Co.	Musical instruments.	7		1		54	54		elevator, water-closet.	Yes.	"
Allen, S. & Co.	Straw and felt hats.	9	2	35	15	57	57		" stairs.	No.	"
Allen, S. & Co.	Straw and felt hats.	350	19	4		59	59		fire-escape, elevator.	"	"
Atlas Silk Co.	Silk ribbon.	50	60	19	3	53	53		" elevator.	"	"
Asst, Louis.	Cigars.	40		20	6	46	46	6	"	Yes.	Yes.
Auterfield, G. W.	Cabinet knobs.	13	1			59	59	8	"	Yes.	No.
American Dental Mfg. Co.	Dental list. & teeth fill'g.	26	1			52	52	9	elevator, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Berkman & Co.	Electric light appliances.	135	20	5		52	52		elevator; record.	No.	"
Bowsky, Adolph.	Fur dresses.	50	1	1		59	59		certificates, fire-escape.	"	"

Boettlerling, Peritz & Co	65	3	45	28	4	55	Notices	certificates, elevator	"	"	Yes.
Breslin, M. P. & Son	70	4	60	15	2	60	"	"	"	"	Yes.
Brussels Tapestry Co	60	4	20	8		60	Notices	elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Brundt, L.	40	1				53	"	certificates	No.	Yes.	
Bishop, Gutta Percha Co	15	3	1	25	11	4	5	"	"	"	Yes.
Bondy, A. & Co	35	6	6	3		52	"	certificates	"	"	Yes.
Boston Co-operative Assoc	150	10	5	400	70	1	5	"	"	"	No.
Bendy & Lederer	30	10	70	20		45	7 1/2	"	"	"	Yes.
Brighton Mills	98	2				53	8	"	"	"	Yes.
Blake & Duffy	8	2				53	7	Elevator	"	"	Yes.
Bogumil, Harman	34		210	95	32	54 1/2	8	Notices	"	"	No.
Bayer, L.	250	5	32	15	4	59	9	Notices	"	"	No.
Beck, Fred. & Co	5	45	40	16	3	59	9	"	"	"	Yes.
Beck, Fred. & Co	5							"	"	"	Yes.
Benwood Loom Co, The	3							"	"	"	Yes.
Bowes, John J.	75	2				53	8	trap-door, stairway screened	No.	"	"
Barnard, O. H.	20	1	18	5		59	9	Notices, elev. fire-esc, water-cl	"	"	"
Bruswick Briar Pipe Co	30	4	3	1		58 1/2	8	elevator, water-closets	"	"	"
Ball Electric Light Co	45	2				59	9	"	"	"	"
Connor, F.	26	1				60		cert. elevator mach'y	Yes.	Yes.	
Central Land Co, The	80					60		elevator, belting	"	No.	
Conant Mfg Co, The	25	3				60		fire-escape, elevator	"	No.	
Cohn, M. & Co	75	3	10	96	24	59		elevator	"	Yes.	
Cameron, A. S.	156	50	24	330	176	45	60	Notices	"	"	Yes.
Chelsea Jute Mills	126	2	2			60		Notices	"	"	No.
Cook & Radley	9		16	6		59		Notices, certificates, elevator	"	No.	
Cass, Paul	20	6	4	30	12	5	60	"	"	"	No.
Commercial Ivory Button Co	20	2	1			58	8	"	"	"	No.
Christman, George B.	25	2				53	8	certificates, ele, child'n	"	"	Yes.
Cloutier & Poirier	14	1				57	7	certificates, ele, stairs	"	"	No.
Chaffanion Silk Co	12		12	5	1	54	9	certificates, elevator	Yes.	No.	
Co-operative Shop	20	13	13	6		54		water-closet	"	"	Yes.
Cottler & Co	60	4	6	3		53	8	elevator, saws	Yes.	Yes.	
Cary, Alanson	19	4	6	3		60	8 1/2	"	"	"	No.
Cary & Moon	140	16	9	6	3	60	8 1/2	cert. fire-esc, elevator	"	"	Yes.
Central Iron Works	30	1	600	300	116	57	8	machinery	"	"	Yes.
Duke, W. Sons, & Co	45	2	1	25	6	57		Elevators, children	Yes.	Yes.	
David & Pincus	13	2	7	6	1	54		Notices, cert. ele, water-closet	No.	No.	
Dober, Sol	20	1	4			59		water-closet	"	"	No.
Doll, Jacob	120	6	10	3		48	8	elevator	"	"	Yes.
Deutscher Bros	20	1	10	3		58	8	elevators, water-closet	"	"	Yes.
Davis, John P.	5	5	75	28	6	56 1/2	5	"	"	"	Yes.
Davis, Charles C. & Co	75	5	3			49 1/2	4 1/2	certificates	"	"	No.
Du Bois Manufacturing Co	30	1	1			60	10	"	"	"	Yes.
Dodge, H. C.	6	2	25	13		53	8	elevator	"	"	No.
Diamond, J. G. & S	35	2	1			54		"	"	"	Yes.
Empire State Cigar Co	25	2	25	13		54		Notices, fire-esc, stairs, wat.-clo.	No.	No.	
Engel, A.	35	3	10			57		"	"	"	No.

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO		
										Minors and children.	Other requirements.	
	Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.						
Estey Piano Co.	38	1	1				60		Notices, certificates, elevator...	No.	No.	
Elkoles, S., & Co.	21	7	4	9	4		59	9	certs., stairs, elevator...	Yes.	Yes.	
Eagle Tube Co.	24						59	9	"	No.	No.	
Egyptian Screen & Fret Co.	13	3	3				54	9	certs., elevator, mach'y.	Yes.	Yes.	
Erhard & Hagen.	12						58	8	saws	No.	No.	
Friedman Manufacturing Co.	30	10	3	20	6		58	5	Elevator, notices, fire-escape...	No.	No.	
Foster, Hilson & Co.	200	7	2	100	22	6	54		Notices, elevator...	"	"	
Fuchs & Kraus.	50	6	3	65	18	1	56	6	certificates	"	"	
Frederick, U. S., & Down Co.	75	3	2	125	45		51	9	certificates	"	"	
Frederick Bros.	5	2		4			53	8	elevator, w.-c., fire-esc.	Yes.	Yes.	
Feather, U. S., & Down Co.	70						68	13	"	Yes.	Yes.	
Flaischman, L.	22						57	5	"	No.	No.	
Frowein Bros. & Co.	7	5	4						fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Ferrare, Joseph.	103	9	4	7	4	2	58	8	certificates	Yes.	Yes.	
Frederick, Mrs. A.	10						58	9	certs., w.-c., elev. mach.	No.	No.	
Ferguson Bros.	18	3		4	2		53	8	elevator, machinery	Yes.	Yes.	
Fischmann, E.	65	2		25	8		54		stairs	No.	No.	
Green, F. E., & J. E.	75	2		63	19	1	56		water-closet	"	"	
Glacum, William, & Sons.	6	3	2				54		certificates, elevator...	Yes.	Yes.	
Ghio & Kovira	46	2		4	2	2	57		certificates	Yes.	Yes.	
Goodwin, Strong & Co.	30						54		belting, elevator, stairs	Yes.	Yes.	
Graham, The, C., & Son Co.	7						57		"	No.	No.	
Geissler, E.	20	5	3	40	15	3	54	9	certs., st'rs, w.-c., chill'n.	No.	No.	
Gould, The, Robert S., Co.	10			7	2		55	5	water-closet	Yes.	Yes.	
Gillespie, Charles H., & Son	15						53	8	elevator and machinery	Yes.	Yes.	
Gouldback, S., & Co.	75	3		20	5		50		Elevator	"	"	
Ganssberg, William	550	143	90	1200	430	85	60	7	Elevator, stairs, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.	
Gerty, Hugh	150						53		Notices, elevator	"	"	
Hirsch, David & Co.	60						60		"	"	"	
Higgins, E. S., & Co.	150						60		"	"	"	
Herrter Bros.	60						60		"	"	"	
Hornthal, Noble & Co.	60						60		"	"	"	

NEW YORK COUNTY — NEW YORK — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Liberty Silk Works.....	Silk dress goods.....	60	7	1	122	4	59		Notices	No..	Yes.
Lyons Silk Co.....	Broad silk.....	22	9	5	104	16	60		" fire escape.....	No..	"
London Needle Co.....	Boxing needles.....	3			43	6	54		"	Yes	"
Lawrence Curry Comb Co.....	Curry combs.....	50		1	11		53		"	No..	No..
Loos, L. & H.....	Cigar boxes.....	100	1	1	2		60		" certs. fire-escape, wat.-clt. elevator.....	No..	No..
Lichenstein, A., Son & Co.....	Cigars.....	30	6	4	100	29			"	"	Yes.
Lebling, Charles.....	Mineral waters.....	70	8	2			59	9	" certificates, elevator.....	"	No..
Leissner, Edward.....	Paper h'gs and fruit re.....	123	3	125	10	2	57 1/2	7	" certificates, elevator.....	"	"
Love, John W.....	Cigars.....	9	1	1	12	1	48	6	" child water closet.....	"	"
Lappert, B.....	Cigars.....	323	8	4	176	5	48	5	" child elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Lies, Geo. P., & Co.....	Cigars.....	20					48		"	"	"
Lesser, J.....	Shoes and mendings.....	9					59	9	"	Yes.	Yes.
Lederer, James L.....	Orthopaedic appliances.....	4	6	3			59		Elevator.....	Yes.	No..
Lindar, Robert.....	Cigar molds.....	22	7	3	4	2	59		Notices, hand-rails.....	No..	"
Mas, Wm., & Co.....	Horn and tea, fancy goods.....	26	1	22	10	2	55		"	Yes.	Yes.
Mahler, Ed. J., & Co.....	Silk ribbon.....	9		36	3		60		"	"	No..
Metropolitan Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	370	3	16	11	2	59		" certifi'c, stairs, elevator.....	"	"
Mathews, Jno.....	Soda water apparatus.....	23	2	10	11	2	58 1/2	9	" fire-escape, elevator.....	"	"
Decorative Glass Co.....	Decorative glass.....	12	7	4	2	9	58 1/2	8 1/2	" certificates, elevator, pulley.....	"	"
Metal Stamping Co.....	Carriage trimmings.....	390	15	20	9		54		Elevator.....	No..	"
Manhattan Brass Co.....	Brass.....	11	3	1			53		Notices certificates, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Mayer, Frank.....	Signs.....	25	3	20	5		50	6	" fire-escape, boy.....	Yes.	"
Moller, Wm.....	Star-building.....	30	2	2			46		" certificates, boy.....	No..	Yes.
Mason, H. M., & Sons.....	Cigars.....	80	2	2			53	8	" certs, fire-esc., belting.....	No..	No..
Martens, F. W., & Sons.....	Iron railings.....	26	4	1			53	8	"	Yes.	Yes.
McGuinness, E., & Co.....	Star-builder.....	46	2				53	9	" elevator.....	No..	No..
Molsan, D. F.....	Whodolates and confec'ry.....	100	6	50	15		60	10	" elevator, certifi'c, two boys.....	Yes.	"
Maillard, Henry.....	Whodolates and confec'ry.....	10					60	10	" elevator.....	Yes.	"
Manhattan Wadding Co.....	Whodolates and confec'ry.....	10					60	10	" elevator.....	Yes.	"
Morstadt & Son.....	Imp'd Acme wind blinds.....	15	3				58 1/2	8 1/2	" elevator.....	Yes.	"

[illegible]

Wertheim & Schiffee	Cigars	90	6	3	80	20	4	50	5	"	"	"	Yes.
Wagner & Linder	Cigars	30			30	11	3	53	8	"	"	"	No.
Wessel Metal Co., The	Piano str's, metal work	70	2					59	9	"	"	"	No.
Wolfe, R.	Mustard, catsup, etc.	3			3	1		53	6	"	"	"	Yes.
Willigoin, Henry	Wood carving	7						54	9	"	"	"	No.
Wassersstrom, John	Brass goods	5	1	1				53	8	"	"	"	No.
Well, Haskell & Co.	Boys' waists, han'l shirts	10			50	22	3	50	6	"	"	"	No.
Woodman, Joel H., & Co.	Veneer seating	66	6	4	5	2		59	9	"	"	"	Yes.
Zinzer, F.	Cigars	6			3	2				"	"	"	Yes.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Arnold, C. N., & Co.	Chairs	30	5	5				60		Notices, certificates	Yes.
Adriaens, Platt & Co.	Mowers and reapers	300	5	2				59%		Elevator	Yes.
Brauns, Bartlett & Co.	Crackers	36	1					60		Notices, certificates, child	Yes.
Burt Shirt Mfg. Co.	Shirts	16			54	23	1	53		Notices, stairs	No.
Brooks & Pierce	Sash, doors and blinds	51	1					60		Stairs	Yes.
Burrell, D. H., & Co.	Hardware machinery	20	4	4				60		Notices, certificates, children	"
Beardisley, W. J.	Sash, doors and blinds	40	5	1				60		Certificates, elevator	"
Caire, Adam	Stone and earthenware	35	3	1				60		Certificates, child, fire-escape	No.
Chichester, F. Co., The	Chairs	11	3	1				43		Certificates	"
Curley, C. B.	Cigars	4						60		Notices	Yes.
Dimwood Bros.	Soap and candles	100									
Falklin Iron Co.	Pig iron	9			61	42	7	60			
Falklin Knitting Mill	Knit underwear	9			54	24	3	59		Notices	Yes.
Falklin Mfg. Co.	Pants and overalls	32	4					59		Fire-escape	No.
Haight & Dudley	Printing	53	6	3	17	7		57%	7%	Certificates	Yes.
Hine & Lynch	Shoes	306	20	11	63	23	4	59		Notices	Yes.
Hudson Riv. Boot & Shoe Co.	Roses	19	3		107	36	4	59		Notices, certificates, holstway	No.
Hull & Co.	Pants, overalls, etc	8	1		67	14	1	60		" certificates, stairs	Yes.
Hance & Co.	Cotton and woolen shirts	75	7	3	50	19	4	57%	7%	" stairs, elevator	No.
Janis & Co.	Dye woods	50	3	1				60		" certifi. stairs, elevator	No.
Jackson, A. H.	Shoes	60						59		" stairs, fire-escape	Yes.
Louis & Son	General cooperage	43	3	1				43	9	Stairs, elevator	No.
Lasher, Eastmead & Osborne	Clothing, overalls, etc.	18			62	30	3	60		Certificates	Yes.
Lumb, Geo. W., & Son	Sash, doors and blinds	45	3					59		Fire-escape	No.
Lumb, Levi	Sash, doors and blinds	42	3					60		Notices, certificates, stairs	Yes.
Lane Bros.	Coffee mills, other wares	52	3					59%		" certificates	No.
Love, W. J.	Cigars	11	3	1				43		Stairs, elevator	"
Murry & Turney	Laundry	42	2	1	6			59		Certificates	Yes.
Madison & Osborn	Paper boxes	3	1	1	23	16	2	53	8	Fire-escape	No.
McWinnie, Thomas	Wheelbarrows	14	2	1				60		Notices, certificates, stairs	Yes.
Platt & Platt	Daily and weekly papers	13						60		" certificates	No.
P. K. psle St m Coop'rs Mfg. Co.	Tight and loose work	60	2	1				60		" certificates	Yes.
Paulling, William	Cooperage	15						60		Fire-escape	No.
Phoenix Horse Shoe Co.	Horse-shoes	225	40	30				59%		Certificates	Yes.
Pelton, C. M. & G. F.	Carpets	35	2	1	33	19	4	53%		Fire-escape	No.

WAPPINGER'S FALLS.

Brown Comb Co.	42	120	102	324	125	30	60	Notices, stairs.	Yes.	No.
Dutchess Print Works.	600	120	102	324	125	30	60	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Bazan, John F., & Co.	50	.....	.....	55	18	8	53	Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.
Sweet, Orr & Co.	12	.....	.....	223	50	19	60	.....	.....	.....

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

NYACK.										
Doersch, Conrad.	23	.....	.....	17	6	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Dutcher, Alex.	8	.....	.....	26	16	4	53	6	.....	.....
Jackman, A. H.	96	5	.....	67	29	4	59	9	.....	.....
Morrell, M. A.	26	3	1	18	7	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Morrow Shoe Mfg. Co.	103	9	3	52	19	2	59	9	Elevator	Yes.
Thels, Charles.	44	3	1	29	12	4	53	6	Fire-escape	.....
Tuttle, William E.	20	.....	.....	12	3	.....	59	9	Stairs	.....

GARNERVILLE.

Rockland Print Works	534	135	40	125	73	35	60	Yes.
----------------------	-----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	-------	-------	------

ORANGE COUNTY.

NEWBURGH.

Brokaw Mfg. Co.	16	2	.....	158	62	3	56½	5½	Fire-escape	No.
Brown Linn Co., The	23	7	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Goldwell, Linn & Co.	32	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Chalborn, & Coldwell Mfg. Co.	82	10	3	51	36	.....	59	6½	Certificate, stairs	No.
Ferry & Napier	201	15	10	33	19	6	60	.....	Stairs	Yes.
Hughland Mfg.	11	14	4	.....	.....	.....	40	9-10	Elevator	No.
Huglinson, Henry C.	31	11	6	61	35	16	60	.....	Belting, fire-escape	.....
McCord, James A.	6	.....	.....	7	2	.....	60	.....	Stairs, fire-escape	.....
Martin, Joseph.	108	49	35	227	109	53	60	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh Steam Mills.	103	14	7	6	3	1	60	.....	Elevator, stairs	No.
Newburgh Bleaching.	3	.....	.....	80	47	4	60	.....	Notices	Yes.
New York Underwear Co.	12	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Stairs, elevator	No.
Oakley, L. & J.	38	5	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, holstway, fire-escape	Yes.
Powers, D. & Son	30	7	2	461	248	34	59	.....	Stairs	.....
Reitek, D. N.	56	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices	No.
Sweet, Orr & Co.	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Stairs	.....
Shaw, Thomas & Sons	50	16	9	60	34	17	60	9	Notices	No.
Taylor, James, estate of	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Tweed & Woodruff	30	5	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Terwilliger, G. W. & P. & Co.	180	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Wright, William	180	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Whitehill & Cleveland	180	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Whitehill, Robert	180	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.
Wenzel, George C.	2	1	1	17	16	1	55	.....	.....	No.

ORANGE COUNTY (Continued) — MONTGOMERY.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Crabtree & Patchett	Worsted yarn	64	20	11	30	15	13	60	.....	Notices, certificates, children	No..	Yes.
WALDEN.												
New York Knife Co.	Pocket and table cutlery ..	270	60	31	30	8	6	59	.....	Certificates, child	Yes.	Yes.
Walden Knife Co.	Pocket cutlery	100	4	2	12	3	1	60	.....	Notices, ladder	No..	No..
Walden Knitting Mills ..	Knit underwear	30	10	8	56	10	5	50	.....	Certificates, child	"	Yes.
Wooster & Stoddard	Pants, overalls, etc	5	2	2	32	10	5	60	.....	Notices, water-closet	"	No..
PORT JERVIS.												
Bergen, James D.	Cutting and engr. bottles ..	8	3	2	1	1	.....	59	.....	Certificates, water-closet	No..	"
Brox, Charles	Glass ware	105	36	24	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	Notices, certificates, children	"	No..
Brox & Buckley	Crystal glass	100	40	30	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	Certificates, stairs, elevator	"	No..
Buckley, W. & Co.	Shoes	50	4	3	40	6	3	59	.....	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Cogo, J. M. & Co.	Sash, doors and blinds	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Certificates, stairs	No..	No..
Cogo, Charles	Gloves and mittens	10	1	1	90	.....	.....	59	.....	"	"	"
Chant, Thomas W.	Silk gloves	2	2	2	3	2	2	59	.....	fire-escape	Yes.	Yes
Chant, Henry	Books and shoes	16	2	2	3	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	"	"
Pountney, Wm.	Flint glass lamps	75	11	4	9	4	.....	55	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes
MIDDLETOWN.												
Acorn Straw Works	Straw hats	35	3	1	10	6	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates	No..	"
Anglo-Swiss Cond. Milk Co.	Condensed milk	40	3	.....	55	45	6	60	.....	Notices stairs, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes
Chapman Brothers	Saws	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59½	.....	Notices	"	No..
Fuller & Bailey Hat Co.	Fur hats	36	3	.....	17	4	.....	60	.....	Notices, fire-escape	"	Yes.
Howell & Hinchman	Leathers	100	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, fire-escape	"	No..
Middletown Straw Hat Works ..	Straw hats	38	1	.....	60	21	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates, stairs	No..	"
Morgan & Wilcox Mfg. Co.	Printers' material	36	11	6	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	"	"
Middletown Glass Works	Green glass bottles, jars ..	106	19	11	9	7	1	59	.....	.....	No..	"

[illegible]

NEW WINDSOR.

	32	2	33	17	60	Yes.
Adams, Bishop & Co.....	32	2	33	17	60	"
Book, card and silk paper	32	2	33	17	60	"
Wire.....	235	50	35		60	Notices, certificate
Kilmer Manufacturing Co.	30	9	6	26	5	Certificates, stairs.....
Waxony Woolen Mills.	14	3	3	2	60	Elevator.....
Thompson Bros.....	15		30	10	60	Fire-escape, elevator, stairs.....
Townsend, Jas. A.....	32	13	9	26	12	"
Woolen blankets.....	32	13	9	26	12	"
Windsor Woolen Mills.....	32	13	9	26	12	Yes.

WEST CORNWALL.

Firth Carpet Co.....	Tapestry carpets.....	80	26	17	120	72	13	60	Notices, certs., child, str's, w.-cl	No.	"
----------------------	-----------------------	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	-------	--------------------------------------	-----	---

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SING SING.

	73	4	2		60	Belting	Yes.
Files and rasps							
Carriages					60		
Blacksee, E. G. & Sons, Iron Works							
Plumbers' ironware	65	3	2		59	9 Notices, certificates, exhaust'ns	No.
Plumbers' ironware	160				59	9 Saws, exhaust fans	Yes.
Boots and shoes	200	14	9		59	9 Certs, elev., fire-esc. complied	ptly
Hall Self-feeding Cotton Gin Co., The							
Self-feeding cotton gins	15	2	1		59	9 Notices, certs, h'stw'y, mach'ry	No.
Patent medicine	50	1	105	43	54		Yes.
Cotton gin saws	8	1			58		No.
Turner, J. T. & Son					60	10 Notices, water-closet	Yes.
Young, T. & Son	4		7				No.
Clothing							
Porous plaster Co., The							
Turner, J. T. & Son							
Young, T. & Son							

TARRYTOWN.

Flour and feed.....	18	1	.....	.....	60	Notices, fire-escapes, holstway..	"
Blank-books.....	5	1	.....	9	59	"	"
Darrow & Henderson.....	75	1	.....	.....	8	"	"
Rock drills.....	75	1	.....	.....	8	"	"
Rand Drill Co.....	75	1	.....	.....	8	"	"
Silver, C. & D.....	106	6	2	61	23	Elevator, children, fire-escapes..	"
Shoes.....	106	6	2	61	23	Exhaust fans.....	"

PORT CHESTER.

	400	14	3	60	Notices	Yes.
Abendroth Bros.....						"
Stoves & plumbers' ware.						"
Bent, S. & Son.....	58	1		60		"
Grates, fenders, etc.....						"
Cast-iron toys.....	5	3	1	60		"
Carpenter, F. W.....						"

WESTCHESTER COUNTY — PORT CHESTER — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Mertz, George, & Sons.....	Building.....	150	11	3	275	142	7	58	.....	Notices, fire-escape, certificate..	Yes.	No.
Pond, West & Simmons.....	Shirts.....	15	11	7	5	4	.....	59	.....	Notices.....	"	Yes.
Port Chester Bolt & Nut Co....	Nuts and bolts.....	42	11	7	5	4	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	"
Slater Bros.....	Sash doors and blinds.....	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	59½	.....	Fire-escape, notices.....	"	No.
Sample, James, Jr.....	Shirts.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
PEEKSKILL.												
Baxter Iron Works.....	Stoves, plumbers' mater'.....	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	Yes.
Ely & Ramsay.....	Stoves.....	69	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	" " water-closet, certificates	"	"
Harrison, Richard.....	Pottery.....	7	3	3	2	2	1	60	.....	Stairs.....	"	"
Norton & Mable.....	Fire-brick.....	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices.....	"	"
Maxwell, Thomas J.....	Shirts and waists.....	3	.....	.....	12	8	.....	57	.....	Certificates, notices.....	"	"
Martin, Jos. F.....	Cigars.....	25	3	1	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	"	"
Naylor Bros.....	Castings (iron).....	35	5	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	"	"
New York Stove Works.....	Stoves.....	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	"
New York Emery Co.....	Ground Turkish emery.....	69	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Child.....	"	"
Peekskill Stove Works.....	Stoves.....	78	5	2	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	"
Reynolds, Thomas.....	Stoves.....	120	5	1	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	"
Stimmer & Son.....	Nickel plating.....	6	1	1	27	12	.....	59	.....	Notices.....	No.	Yes.
Star Foundry, The.....	Stoves and heaters.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	" certificates.....	Yes.	"
Union Stove Works, The.....	Stoves etc.....	90	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59½	.....	.....	"	"
Young, T., & Co.....	Clothing.....	190	3	1	.....	.....	.....	59½	.....	Notices, water-closet.....	"	No.
PURDY STATION.												
New York Canned Milk Co....	Canned milk.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	Yes.
MONTROSE.												
Buchanan, A. F., & Son.....	Table oil-cloth.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	"	No.

YONKERS.

Empire Hat Works.....	225	17	7	80	46	3	59	Fire escape.....	Yes.
Concut Silk Mfg. Co., The J.....	80	16	10	110	47	20	56½	" stairs.....	"
Black H. W.....	51	7	4	26	14	5	57½	" stairs.....	"
Feather Carpet Co., The.....	78	6	2	123	43	5	60	Notices.....	Yes.
Mattison Mfg. Co., The.....	10						53	" 	"
N. Y. Pharmaceutical Assn.....	230						53	Notices.....	Yes.
Otis Bros. & Co.....	8						59	" 	"
Patron Silk Co.....	75	8	5	75	42	15	56½	Elevator.....	No.
Pentreath & Fink.....	15						60	Notices, certificates.....	Yes.
Polman C. W.....	3						60	Notices, stairs, elevator.....	No.
Ross, Melvin & Co.....	190	10	1	14	5	2	60	" certificator.....	Yes.
Ross, Alexander & Son.....	385	99	55	789	219	1	52	Elevator.....	Yes.
Smith, Alexander & Son.....	100	52	41	560	336	142	60	" 	"
Smith, Alexander & Son.....	284	80	55	192	98	5	60	" 	"
Smith, Alexander & Son.....	380	120	43	460	180	37	60	Elevator.....	"
Thompson, John.....	4	1					60	Water-closet stairs.....	"
Union Hat Mfg. Co.....	640	47	23	260	128	17	59½	Elevator.....	"
Washington W. F. Co., (The).....	65	3	1				59	Fire escape.....	No.
Yonkers Hat Mfg. Co.....	197	23	17	59	22	1	60	" stairs.....	Yes.
Yonkers Silk Co.....	8	1	1	27	6		60	" 	"

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

HUDSON.

Allen Paper Car-wheel Co.....	40	1	1				60	Notices, certificates, elevator.....	No.
Alcott Bros.....	12							" 	Yes.
Columbia Mills Co.....	45	7	3	56	21	5	60	Fire-escape.....	No.
Clapp & Jones.....	70						60	Machinery, exhaust fan.....	"
Groat, Edwin.....	100	20	7	160	76	14	60	Belt g.....	"
Gifford Bros.....	35	1					60	Notices.....	Yes.
Hudson Iron Co.....	100							" 	"
Hunt, Z.....	30						59	" machinery.....	No.
Harder Knitting Co., (The).....	98	14	8	126	43	5	60	Certificates, elevator, fire-esc., belt shifters, loose pulleys.....	No.
Leggett, John & Son.....	9	3	1	28	11	3	58	Belt g.....	Yes.
McArdle, M.....	14						60	Notices, elevator.....	"
Traver, William H.....	30						60	Machinery.....	"
Union Knitting Mill.....	76	19	12	115	68	14	60	Fire escape, belting.....	"

COLUMBIANAVILLE.

Hover, James A.....	27	8	5	32	17	8	60	" .....	.....
Aken Knitting Co., No. 1.....	150	23	15				60	7½ Belting and fire escape.....	Yes.
Aken Knitting Co., No. 2.....	90	11	6	236	120	26	60	7½ Water-closet, elevator and belting.....	No.

PHILMONT.

COLUMBIA COUNTY — PHILMONT (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO		
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Females under 16.	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
STOCKPORT.												
Harder, P. M. & Son.....	Knit underwear.....	104	16	9	115	58	6	60	7½	Fire-escape, children and belting	No.	No.
Hayes, John.....	Knit underwear.....	15	3	1	40	11		60	7½	Belting.....	Yes.	Yes.
Philmont Paper Co.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	11			1					Notices.....	"	"
Rodgers, H. W.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	8								Notices.....	No.	No.
Summit Knitting Co.....	Knit underwear.....	50	8	4	60	21	4	60	7½	Belting, children.....	No.	No.
STOTTISVILLE.												
Rossman Knitting Co.....	Knit underwear.....	25	12	10	35	17	4	60	7½	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Reynolds, B. & Son.....	Ootton looms.....	14						60		Notices.....	No.	"
Rossman, J. W. & Son.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	23			12			60		".....	"	"
Vandeear, H. S.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	20	1	1	6			60		".....	"	"
STOTTISVILLE.												
Stotts, C. H. & F. H. (four mills) |	Woolens.....	400	60	29	200	87	34	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
MELLENVILLE.												
Valley Knitting Co.....	Knit underwear.....	35	4	3	35	18	1	60	7½	Belting, stairs, children.....	Yes.	No.
Wellington Holsery Mill.....	Knit underwear.....	35	4	1	35	16	2	60	8½	Certificates, belting.....	No.	
STUVESANT FALLS.												
Van Allen Cotton Mills.....	Print cloth.....	86	14	8	104	43	5	60	7½	Belting and holstway.....	Yes.	"
KINDERHOOK.												
Kinderhook Knitting Mill....	Novelties in knit goods..	13	5	3	35	16	1	60	5	Elevator.....	Yes.	"
VALATIE.												
VALATIE.												
Davis, C. F.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	11	1		1			63	.....	Notices.....	No.	"
Valatie Cotton Mills.....	Yarns.....	58	11	6	30	19	10	60	5	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Wild, Charles.....	Print cloth.....	54	14	9	85	35	11	60	5	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.

* Notices	No..	Yes.
Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
(Elevator complied), fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Notices, certificates	No..	Yes.
" stairs	No..	Yes.
" certificates, water-closet	No..	Yes.
Fire-escape, stairs, water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Certificates, stairs, water-closet.	No..	No..
Certificates	Yes.	Yes.
Notices, certificates	No..	Yes.
Fire-escape	Yes.	No..
Notices, certifi's, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
" " record, fire-es.	No..	Yes.
Notices, noon-time	No..	No..
stairs, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.

Webber, Shroers & Co.	Thrown silk
Van Brocklin & Son	Knit underwear
Wiley, W. H.	Knit underwear
Butzel Manufacturing Co.	Shirts
Barclay Fibre Co.	Wood pulp, sulphuric
Canner, P. & Co.	Iron castings
Goodwin, Strong & Co.	Overalls
Sheffield, J. B. & Son	Writing paper, enve
Saugerties Blank Book Co.	Blank books
Ellenville Glass Works	Glass, green goods
Ellenville Tanning Co.	Calfskin
Uster Knife Co.	Pocket knives
Merritt Mfg Co., The.	Shirts and overalls
N. Y. Cigar Co.	Cigars
N. Y. Standard Scale Co.	Scales
Stillwell, A.	Shirts, boys' waists
Annesley & Co.	Interior house furni
Anteman, H. W.	Jewelry
Allen & Davis	Cigars
Auer, Louis	Shirts, collars and ei
Albany Coal Tar Dye & Chem. Co	Dyes and chemicals
Albany Steam Laundry, The.	Laundry

d).

Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Minors and children.	Other requirements.
7½	Fire-escape, children and belting	No.	No.
7½	Belting	Yes.	Yes.
7½	Notices	"	"
7½	Notices	No.	No.
7½	Belting, children	No.	No.
7½	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
7½	"	No.	"
7½	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
7½	Belting, stairs, children	Yes.	No.
8½	Certificates, belting	No.	No.
7½	Belting and holstway	Yes.	"
5	Elevator	Yes.	"
5	Notices	No.	"
5	Elevator	Yes.	No.

ERRATA.

Preceding the CATSKILL report (page 171) the caption "Greene County" has been inadvertently omitted; and preceding the SAUGERTIES report (also page 171) the caption "Ulster County" should appear.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufacture
Harder, P. M. & Son.	Knit underwear
Hayes, John	Knit underwear
Philmont Paper Co.	Straw wrapping paper
Rodgers, H. W.	Straw wrapping paper
Summit Knitting Co.	Knit underwear
Rossmen Knitting Co.	Knit underwear
Reynolds, R. & Son	Cotton looms
Rossmen, J. W. & Son	Straw wrapping paper
Vandecar, H. S.	Straw wrapping paper
Stotts, C. H. & F. H. (four mills)	Woolens
Valley Knitting Co.	Knit underwear
Wellington Hosiery Mill	Knit underwear
Van Allen Cotton Mills	Print cloth
Kinderhook Knitting Mill	Novelties in knit goods
Davis, C. F.	Straw wrapping paper
Valatie Cotton Mills	Yarns
Wild, Charles	Print cloth

NIVERVILLE.

Wielber, Shroers & Co.....	17	2	18	8	60	8½	Notices	No.	Yes.
----------------------------	----	---	-------	----	---	-------	----	----	---------	-------	-----	------

CATSKILL.

Van Brooklyn & Son.....	80	6	1	100	33	8	.....	60	9	Fire-escape	.....	Yes.	No.
Wiley, W. H.....	90	11	6	110	37	5	.....	60	8½	(Elevator complied), fire-escape.	.....	Yes.	No.

SAUGERTIES.

Butzel Manufacturing Co.....	1	.....	25	11	1	.....	64	.....	Notices, certificates	.....	No.	Yes.
Barclay Fibre Co.....	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	" stairs	.....	No.	No.
Canner, P. & Co.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" certificates, water-closet	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Goodwin, Strong & Co.....	3	1	1	15	9	4	.....	59	.....	Fire-escape, stairs, water-closet	No.	No.
Sherfield, J. B. & Son.....	205	23	14	186	106	31	.....	59	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Saugerties Blank Book Co.....	98	14	6	143	90	20	.....	59	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.

ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville Glass Works.....	126	28	19	16	11	8	.....	59	.....	Certificates, stairs, water-closet.	No.	No.
Ellenville Tanning Co.....	129	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ulster Knife Co.....	114	18	11	12	8	4	.....	60	.....	Certificates.....	.....	.....

KINGSTON.

Merritt M'g Co. The.....	3	.....	30	19	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
N. Y. Cigar Co.....	20	1	.....	275	120	41	.....	64½	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
N. Y. Standard Scale Co.....	15	4	4	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Stillwell, A.....	.....	.....	10	3	.....	.....	58½	.....	Fire-escape.....	.....	Yes.	No.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
ALBANY COUNTY.

ALBANY.

Annesley & Co.....	15	1	1	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, certifi's, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Anteman, H. W.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	" record, fire-es.	No.	Yes.
Allen & Davis.....	8	2	2	4	2	.....	60	.....	"	.....	Yes.
Auer, Louis.....	2	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, noon-time.....	.....	No.
Albany Coal Tar Dye & Chem. Co.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, stairs, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Albany Steam Laundry, The.....	4	.....	70	3	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	Yes.

ALBANY COUNTY — ALBANY — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Albany Steam Trap Co. The.	Steam traps, etc.	15	1	1			59		Notices, certifi's, record, stairs.	No.	No.
Albany Saw Works.	Saws.	4					60		Pully belt.	No.	No.
Albany Woven Boot Co.	Woven boots.	6					60		Notices, certifi's, elev'r, fire-es.	No.	No.
Albany Cork Works.	Corks.	3	1	1			60	9	Notices, certifi's, elev'r, fire-es.	No.	No.
Albany Billiard Ball Co.	Billiard balls.	43					59	9	Notices.	No.	Yes.
Albany Perfected Paper Co.	Perforated paper.	50	2	1	2		59 1/2	9	Certificates, fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Albany Card & Paper Co.	Cardboard.	66	2	1	40	1	59	9	Certifi's, f.-e. str's, elev'r, mach'y	No.	No.
Albany Steam Works.	Tinware.	13	2	2	72	26	59	9	Notices, elevator, fire-escape.	No.	Yes.
Albcock, Whinnon & Co.	Panls, overalls.	16					60		Notices, fire escape	No.	Yes.
Bellows, Willard.	Boots and shoes.	10					60		" elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Boardman & Gray.	Pianos.	30					60		" certificate.	Yes.	Yes.
Bacon, Siskney & Co.	Coffee and spices.	25	2	2	5		59		fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Burdick, W. & Son.	Stove specialties.	10					60		Fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Burdick, W. Taylor.	Printing and publishing.	13	1	1	6		60		Notices, certifi's, elev'r, mach, boy	"	Yes.
Burton, W. H. & Co.	Printer house furnishing.	30	1	1	1		60		" certificate.	"	"
Bradow, W. Printing Co.	Printing and ammonia.	22	1	1	1		60		" certificate, elevator	"	"
Briggs, W. C.	Knitting machinery.	5	1	1			59		Notices elevator, machinery	No.	No.
Breslin Bros.	Printing.	7					59		Ladder	Yes.	Yes.
Brate, C. F.	Doors, sash and blinds.	32	2	1			59		Notices, certifi's, record	No.	Yes.
Blakelee, O. L.	Millinery.	25			3		59		Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Cutler, M.	Gray iron cast'gs, h'ware	50					48		Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Crannell, E.	Paper boxes.	5			5		59		Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Davis, John.	Planing lumber.	30	3	3			59		Fire-escape, stairs.	"	Yes.
Dayton, Ball & Co.	Shoe lasts.	51	2	2			60		Notices, certificates	No.	No.
Davidson & Michael.	Cigar boxes.	7			16	1	57		Fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Duncan, E.	Laundry.	4					60		Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Draper, H. W.	Packing boxes, tin cans.	20	6	3			60		Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Dubuque, L. R.	Paper boxes.	2			5		60		Fire-escape	Yes.	No.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

173

Dodge, M. W.	40	10	5	54	Notices	Yes
Embossing Co., The	40	5	5	55	Fire-escape	Yes
East N. Y. Shoe Co.	233	10	121	2	Elev. cert (fire-esc. complied)	Yes
France, James H.	60	1	4	59	Notices, water-closet	No
Goold, James, Co., The	60	1	1	59	Notices, certificate, fire-escape	Yes
Hackett, James	6	10	10	54	Belt, water-closet	No
Horst, J. J.	8	19	1	48	Belting, water-closet	No
Houghtland, Cornelius N.	12	17	1	59	Notices, w.-c., stairs, fire-esc	Yes
Hughes & Simpson	10	29	3	59	Elevator	Yes
Hughes & Simpson	10	29	3	59	Belting pulley	Yes
Huford, J. A.	75	10	3	54 1/2	Notices, outside stairs	No
Hubbard, G. A.	3	30	18	59	Notices, water-closet	No
Johnston, John T.	13	18	3	60	Notices, stairs, machinery	Yes
Kelsey, L. & Co.	2	18	3	60	(Fire-esc. complied) elevator	Yes
Kilgus, Jacob	42	6	46	25	Notices, water-closet	No
Kramer, H.	4	3	2	60	Notices, fire-escape	No
Laurel Bros., J. B.	6	5	3	48	" certificate	No
LaRose Manufacturing Co.	35	5	1	54	" fire-escape	Yes
Larabee, E. J. & Co.	15	6	60	60	Fire-escape	Yes
Levy, S. & Bro., J. & Co.	35	3	110	7	Notices, elevator	No
Levy, S. & Bro., J. & Co.	35	3	110	7	Notices, elevator, fire-escape	Yes
Leonard, Jacob & Son	24	1	15	4	" fire-escape, stairs, belt	No
Levi, Edward & Co.	3	1	13	5	Certificates	Yes
Lyons, James B. & Co.	80	3	12	56	Holst, wash-room, water-closet	Yes
Lyman, Russell	3	30	7	1	Belt, pulley, fire-escape	Yes
Mack & Co.	3	34	3	59	Notices	No
McKinney, James, & Son	75	3	59	59	" cert., boy, fire-escape	No
McNamara, M. G., & Co.	10	1	30	5	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes
McArdis, P. J.	20	1	2	60	Notices, fire-escape	No
McEwen, Walter	10	40	5	59	Fire-escape	Yes
McMahon, Piano Co.	4	40	5	59	Certificates, elevator, fire-esc	No
McHann, David B.	70	1	200	25	Additional means of escape	No
Marshall & Wendell	25	3	1	57	Certificates, notices, fire-escape	Yes
Munson, S. L.	5	1	100	25	W.-c., (fire-esc. complied)	No
Moore, J. E.	12	5	1	54	Water-closet, elevator, stairs	Yes
Mann, Waldman & Co.	10	15	1	53	Certs, fire-esc., water-closet	No
Marwill, H.	24	3	11	60	Holstway, water-closet	Yes
Myers, John G.	5	50	60	59	Elevator, stairs	No
McClasky & Lipper	22	15	3	54	Notices, elevator, fire-escape	Yes
National Bostons Co.	15	2	7	59	Elevator, certificate, record	No
Parson, Stephen H.	22	2	15	59	Notices, fire-escape	Yes
Payn, B. Sons	50	1	15	54	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No
Payn, B. Sons	50	1	15	54	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No
Ramsdell, D. J. & Co.	15	2	7	59	Water-closet, elevator, fire-esc	Yes
Riggs Printing & Pub. Co.	26	2	15	58	Elevator	Yes
Rider, Wm., & Co.	2	1	30	59	Notices, water-closet, stairs	No
Samuels & Uch	70	1	5	58	Water-closet, elevator, fire-esc	Yes
Smith, Pratt & Herriot	2	1	30	59	Elevator	Yes

† Building destroyed by fire.

* Two sets of hands

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ALBANY COUNTY — ALBANY — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Females under 16.	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Shields, Francis	Tobacco and cigars	25	8	7	40		54		Boys, certificate, elev'r, fire-esc.	No.	No.
Shoemaker & Pabst	Ladies' and child's shoes	35			23	13	59		Notices, elevator, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Stevens, John	Upholstering	4			5		60		Notices, wat.-cl., stairs, fire-esc.	No.	No.
Stone & Shanks	Fine wool-knit underw'r	2			20	4	54		Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Stoneman, G. T.	Bottling lager	8	3	2	1	1	52		Notices, cert's, wat. cl., fire-esc.	No.	No.
Sutliff, J. H.	Planing and turning	14	2	2			60	10	Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Taaffe Bros.	Laundry work				12		59		" stairs, belting, fire-esc.	"	Yes.
Terrey, M. A.	Dressing, dye & sealskin	21	3	3			54		" certificates	Yes.	Yes.
Treadwell & Co.	Furs	12			45		59	9	Cert., belt'g, fire-esc., girl jr.-r'm	Yes.	No.
Treadwell & Co.	Linen shirts	2	1	1	108	25	59	8½	Belting, stairs, w.-c., fire-esc.	No.	"
Umpley, James F.	Buttonholes	2	1	1	3		53	10	Fire-escape, machinery	Yes.	Yes.
Union Laundry Co., The	Laundry	7			50	10	60		Holstway, certificates	No.	Yes.
U. S. Store Service Co.	Cash and parcel depot	64	3	2			59		Notices, certificates, water-clos.	No.	Yes.
Ulrich, Chas.	Cigars	13	2	2	30	7	48		Elevator (fire-escape, complied)	Yes.	Yes.
Van Slyke, G. W. & Co.	Laundry	110	2	2	6		53		Belting, fire-esc., elevator, c'mp'd	Yes.	Yes.
Vandenburgh, H. J.	Printing and binding	39	1	1	41	5	60	9	Fire-escape	No.	No.
Van Benthuyssen, Charles	Picture frames	1			1		59	10	Notices, certificates, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Varney, A. D.	Book binding	7	1	1	2		59		" means of escape, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Van Antwerp, D. L.	Building and cabinet w'k	35					59	9	Cert. fire-escape, elevator mach'y	"	No.
Wickham, R.	Cloaks				25		54	9½	Fire-escape, elevator	"	No.
Wickman, S. M.	Upholstering, cl'g, curt's	11	2	2	13		57	9	Holst, belting	No.	No.
Whitney, W. M. & Co.	Furniture	14			3		60		Fire-escape	No.	No.
Wooster, E. W. & Co.	Printing and publishing	182			83		59		Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Weed, Parsons & Co.	Boots and shoes	35			35	7	59				
Woolverton, Monroe											
WEST TROY.											
Cunningham, Young & Co.	Sash, doors and blinds	75	5				60	8	Fire-escape, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Roy, James & Co.	Shawls and worsteds	138	15	5	132	40	60			"	"
Roy, James & Co.	Wool cloth and shawls	50	8	6	75	15	60				

GREEN ISLAND.

Gilbert Car Mfg. Co.	500	4	4	.....	59	.....	Notices.	.....	Yes.	Yes.
.....
Orampton & Balden	250	35	21	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.

WATERLIET.

Doors and blinds.	250	35	21	60	Yes.	Yes.
-------------------	-----	----	----	-------	----	-------	-------	-------	------	------

COHOES.

Akin, W. H. & D.	27	38	5	5	60	.....	Dressing-room, belting, certifi., mach'y	.....	Yes.	No.
Brockway, George E.	24	48	7	5	60	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Bredenburgh & Co.	18	45	5	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bredenburgh & Huynh	15	60	15	3	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bide Mill	43	1	90	15	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Empire Knitting Mill	50	5	100	15	60	.....	Fire-escape, water-closet.	.....	No.	Yes.
Clark & Hulsing Co.	33	5	60	5	60	.....	Certificate	.....	.....	.....
Clark & Hulsing Mfg. Co.	40	2	80	15	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cohoes Knitting Co.	125	2	2	3	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cohoes Iron Foundry	50	12	8	25	60	.....	Fire-escape	.....	Yes.	No.
Fuld & B. Lowitz	30	45	3	1	60	.....	Notices, certifi., fire-escape.	.....	No.	Yes.
Gugerty, W. H.	75	3	125	25	60	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Holts Knitting Company	8	25	5	3	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hasting, Bredenburgh & Co.	37	2	48	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hiller, J. & Benthuyssen	50	7	110	25	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony Company	143	40	33	108	60	.....	Dressing-room, children.	.....	No.	No.
Harmony Company	326	50	32	261	60	.....	Certificates, children, elevator.	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Harmony Company	96	50	48	75	60	.....	.....	.....	No.	No.
Harmony Company	458	100	70	838	60	.....	Certificates, children	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Harmony Company	80	15	11	65	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony Company	77	20	14	87	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hermans, W. J.	7	1	19	2	60	.....	Notices, stairs, water-closet.	.....	No.	No.
Leggett, J. J. Son & Co.	41	15	12	7	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leroy, A. & Son	75	4	2	125	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Levesque & Snyder	10	45	10	5	60	.....	Fire-escape	.....	Yes.	No.
Moore, M. E.	50	2	100	15	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore, W. H.	43	3	3	3	60	.....	Certificates	.....	No.	Yes.
Morris, Paper Box Mfg. Co.	8	21	3	21	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris, Paper Box Mfg. Co.	60	5	1	120	60	.....	Water-closet	.....	Yes.	No.
McDowell, G. H. & Co.	50	3	3	100	60	.....	Children	.....	No.	Yes.
Nuttall, John A.	35	75	15	4	60	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Newman & Adams	96	6	4	78	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niel & Doyle	46	4	4	6	60	.....	Balting	.....	.....	.....
North & Doyle	96	15	12	211	60	.....	Fire-escape, stairs	.....	.....	.....
Parsons Mfg. Co., The	10	1	60	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paul, A. & Co.	75	2	2	100	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paul, A. & Co.	62	3	3	180	60	.....	Dressing-room	.....	Yes.	No.
Paul, A. & Co.	150	15	11	300	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paul, A. & Co.	60	15	11	160	60	.....	Children	.....	No.	Yes.
Paul, A. & Co.	46	2	2	86	60	.....	Notices	.....	.....	.....

ALBANY COUNTY — COHOES — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Sullivan, Brooks & Akin.....	Knit underwear.....	150	4	2	145	35	11	60	Water-closet.....	Yes.	Yes.
Scott, William.....	Knit underwear.....	30			60	7		60	.....	No.	No.
Troy Mfg. Co., The.....	Knit underwear.....	86	10	4	160	26	8	60	Boiling, pulley.....	Yes.	No.
Tubbs & Humphreys.....	Ladies' knit underwear.....	2			18			60	Stairs, pulley.....	"	"
Troy Waste Mfg. Co.....	Ladies' knits and shoddy.....	23	2					60	Stairs, stairs.....	"	"
Thompson, George E.....	Cotton batts.....	8						60	Notches, stairs.....	"	"
Victor Knitting Co., The.....	Cotton batts.....	150	10	7	175	25	6	60	Dressing-room, fire-escape.....	"	"
Wilson, J. H.....	Knit underwear.....	23	12	9	23	13	7	60	Stairs.....	"	"
Walker & Williams.....	Paper boxes.....	31	1	1	15			60	Stairs.....	"	Yes.
Williams & Poyens.....	Cot. batts and gar. knit'g.....	8	1					60	Notches.....	"	No.
Quinn, Campbell & Co.....	Knit underwear.....	4			36	12	6	60	Fire-escape, stairs.....	"	No.
Ladies' underwear.....	Ladies' underwear.....										
Argersinger, P. P. & Co.....	Gloves and mittens.....	150	5		100	25		59	Gearing, shuffling, fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.
Bradt, E.....	Gloves and mittens.....	10	1					59	Fire escape, electric motor.....	Yes.	No.
Banta & Guilbert.....	Gloves and mittens.....	8			10	1		59	Holstway.....	Yes.	No.
Campbell, Mason & Co.....	Gloves and mittens.....	26			30	4		59	Machinery, stairs, fire-es, belt'g	No.	Yes.
Decker, J. H., Son & Co.....	Gloves.....	60	2		60	2		59	Certificates.....	Yes.	Yes.
Dovey, C. H.....	Gloves and mittens.....	11	1	1				59	Notches, Certif., ventilation.....	Yes.	No.
Drumm's, P. Z., Sons.....	Gloves and mittens.....	7			9	1		59	Electric motor.....	Yes.	No.
Dougall & Penny.....	Gloves and mittens.....	10	8	2	5	2	1	59	Water-closet, notices.....	Yes.	No.
Evans, R. J. & R.....	Gloves and mittens.....	23	3	1	3			59	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Grant, B. M. & J.....	Gloves.....	8						59	Shafting, belt.....	Yes.	No.
Geary, George.....	Gloves and mittens.....	9	1	1	4	1		59	Certificates, water-closet.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hambridge, Mark L.....	Gloves and mittens.....	8						59			
Hutchinson, J. C.....	Gloves and mittens.....	12			12	3	1	59			
House, Andrew J.....	Gloves and mittens.....	11						59			
Ireland Bros.....	Gloves and mittens.....	26	2		35	7		59			
Johnstown Ccsp. Asso. (Lim.).....	Gloves and mittens.....	7	1	1	5			59			

FULTON COUNTY.

JOHNSTOWN.

Leifer, John D.	8	9	59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Larcombe, William J.	10	1	59	9	Stairs	No.	No.
McMartin, J. L. & Sons	12	2	3	9	Certificates	No.	No.
Miller, J. P. & Co.	20	1	15	59	Fire-escape, electric motor	Yes.	Yes.
Miller, Argersinger & Co.	12	1	4	54 & 59	Belt, holstway, wheels		
Miller, Argersinger & Co.	50	1			Gearing, stairway, elevator	"	"
No. 2	63	2	120	6	Certificates	"	Yes.
Northrup Glove Mfg. Co., The	63	2	30	54 & 59	Machinery	No.	Yes.
Northrup Glove Mfg. Co., The	6	1			Boy, certificate	Yes.	No.
Peckham & Powell	20	1	1		Water-closet, ventilation	Yes.	No.
Potter Bros.	5						
Putnam, Bernard	5	2	1	3			
Rowles, O. W.	9	2	8	3			
Reese, J. N.	15	1	1		Boy	Yes.	Yes.
Ricketts, Thos. E.	15	2	2		Stairs	No.	No.
Raymond & Stewart	9	1	10	2	Notices, fire-escape certificate	"	Yes.
Ricketts & Rogers	4	1	3		Notices	No.	No.
Rowell, C. M.	10	2			Certificate, electric motor	Yes.	Yes.
Smith, George R.	7				Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Smith, E. H.	6				Girl, electric motor	Yes.	No.
Schultz, E. W. & Co.	25	1	30	10	Belt, saws, pulley	No.	"
Schultz, E. W. & Co.	25	1	3		Machinery, holstway, certificate	Yes.	Yes.
Stephenson, L.	10				Water-closet ventilation	No.	No.
Stephenson, L.	20	4	2		Fire-escape, belting, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Paper boxes and gloves	12				Saws	Yes.	No.
Gloves, mittens, leather	12	2					
Gloves	5	1	45	8			
Cigars	9	6					
Gloves and mittens	9	3	2				
Gloves and mittens	33	2					
Shoe leather	18						
Dressed lumber	18						

GLOVERSVILLE.

Allen, Edward W.	Gloves and mittens	11				30	7	59	Stairs, fire-esc., certifi'g, notices	No.
Alder, Jacob, & Co.	Gloves and mittens	60	6	2	40	25	4	59	machinery	Yes.
Burr, J. H.	Gloves and mittens	50	4	2	40	1		59		
Beeber, M. & Co.	Gloves and mittens	60	3	1	65	1		59		
Berry & Allen	Gloves and mittens	100	2		50	4		59	Fire-escape	Yes.
Brooth & Co.	Shoe and glove leather	285						59	Mach'y belt'g, str's, pul'ys, elev.	No.
Curchilli, A. C.	Gloves and mittens	8			5			59	Balcony	Yes.
Dempster & Place	Gloves and mittens	25			17	3		59	Machinery, belting, fly-wheel	No.
Filmer Bros.	Leather	70	1					59	Stairs, certificate	"
Fulton Co. Coop. Mfg. Co.	Gloves and mittens	9	2	1	6	3		59	fire-escape	Yes.
Fear, S. & Co.	Gloves and mittens	7	2	1	8	2		59		
Fidoe & Bradford	Gloves and mittens	7			8	2		59		
Fonda, A. V.	Gloves and mittens	25			12	2		59		
Gloversonville Foundry Mach. Co.	Machinery	20						59		
Hays, Daniel	Gloves, mittens, leather	100	4		50	10		59	Mach'y, fire-escape, elevator	Yes.
Hill, Jesse, & Son	Gloves and mittens	5	1		5	1		59		
Klein, A.	Gloves and mittens	12			16			59	Stairway	No.
Lecouard, I. A.	Gloves and mittens	15			3	3		59		

FULTON COUNTY — GLOVERSVILLE — (Continued.)

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Leonard, H. M.	Gloves and mittens.	10	1					59	9	Belting.	Yes.	No.
Lyke & Bishop.	Gloves and mittens.	7		8				59	9	Fire-escape, child.	Yes.	Yes.
Littauer Bros.	Gloves and mittens.	106	12	1	100	20	2	59	9	Notices, certificate, stairs.	Yes.	Yes.
Lowry, A. J., & Co.	Gloves and mittens.	5		3				59	9	Electric motor.	Yes.	No.
Mandrill, G. W.	Gloves and mittens.	20		20	4	1		59	9			
McSwiney, Jas.	Gloves and mittens.	12		16	2			59	9			
Meyers, Louis, & Son.	Gloves and mittens.	12		10	4			59	9			
McDougall, Jas. A., & Co.	Gloves and mittens.	16	1		9	2		59	9			
Orr, William.	Gloves and mittens.	2		3	1			59	9			
Parsons & Potter.	Gloves and mittens.	6	2					59	9			
Pettit, Henry H.	Gloves and mittens.	15	1	1	20	2		59	9			
Quackenbush, J. A., & A. V.	Gloves and mittens.	10		8				59	9	Stairs, motor, certificate.	Yes.	Yes.
Rea & White.	Gloves and mittens.	10	1	1	12	2		59	9	Stairway.	Yes.	No.
Rose, C. W.	Gloves and mittens.	26	1	33	5			59	9	Pulley.	No.	No.
Schermerhorn, C. W.	Gloves and mittens.	15	1	7	1			59	9	Machinery.	Yes.	No.
Skiff, C. J.	Gloves and mittens.	7		9				59	9			
Van Dreser, William.	Gloves and mittens.	17	1		40	6		59	9			
Zimmer, A. J., & Co.	Gloves and mittens.	40	1					48 & 59	9			
Zimmer, J. S.	Gloves and mittens.	10	1	4	1			59	9			
KINGSBORO.												
Brown Bros.	Gloves and mittens.	8		3	1			59	9			
Edson, J. B.	Gloves and mittens.	88	6		36	10	1	59	9			
Thomas Bros.	Gloves and mittens.	20		10	2			59	9			
RENSELAER COUNTY.												
TROY.												
Adams, Charles H.	Clear boxes.	2	1		3			53		Notices, certificates, water-clo.	No.	No.
American Wick Mfg. Co.	Lampwicks.	20	7	4	52	16	4	60			Yes.	Yes.

Brown & Co.	Candy.	3	8	8	8	4	54	Notices, record, fire-escape and water-closet.	No. Yes.
Bell Bros.	Shirts, collars and cuffs.	3		16			53	Notices	No.
Burleigh Lith. Estab. The	Lithographing	5	1				59	" certificate	Yes.
Burdett Smith & Co.	Stoves.	140					60	" mach'y exhaust fans	Yes.
Broughton, H. & Co.	Furs.	2		5			64	stairs	"
Beirne, Meister & Spicer.	Collars, cuffs and shirts.	35	6	225	50		59	fire-escape, water-clos.	"
Bureau Iron Co.	Horseshoes.	150	25	13			60	"	Yes.
Bowman, Joseph.	Collars and cuffs.	7		75	3		60	"	"
Barker, William.	Collars and cuffs.	13		90	20		59	Fire-escape.	"
Beirne, Meister & Spicer.	Laundry	25	1	30	3		59	Notices, cert., stairs, elevator.	No.
Corliss Bros. & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	21		200	35		59	Fire-escape.	Yes.
Connors, William.	Paints.	10					60	Notices, certifi'g, elevat'r, (fire-escape comp'd)	No.
Coöperative Collar & Cuff Co.	Collars and cuffs.	9		35	1	1	60	Shafting, elevator.	Ptly
Curtis & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	25		125	3	3	59	Belt, elevator, notices.	Yes.
Coon & Co.	Paper boxes.	5		14	3	3	59	Notices, elevator, machinery, exhaust fans.	No.
Coöperative Stove Works.	Stoves.	125					60	"	"
Coon & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	25		300	25	3	59	Fire-escape, stairs	Yes.
Clark, Warren G.	Knit underwear.	9		35			60	Notices.	No.
Clark & King.	Collars and cuffs.	9		35			60	Fire-escape, stairs	Yes.
Campbell & Orr.	Upholstery novelties.	2		10			54	Notices.	No.
Cluett, George B. & Bro.	Collars, cuffs and shirts.	80		600	150	17	60	Belt, dressing-room	"
Dater, C. W.	Collars and cuffs.	5	1	50	5		59	Shafting, balcony, elevator.	Yes.
Dater & Lee.	Buttons, holes in collars and cuffs.	2		75	5	1	60	Notices, certificates	No.
Donohue & Tierney.	Cigars.	15	4				45	Notices	Yes.
DeForest, Estlin.	Brushes.	10	1	25	2	1		Notices, certificates	No.
DeKarr, Edward.	Paper boxes.	7	1				45	Fire-escape	Yes.
Emison & Doring.	Cigars.	10	1	35	2		59	Shafting, machinery	No.
Emigh & Lobdell.	Collars and cuffs.	6		135	25		59	Notices	Yes.
Ellis & Willson.	Collars and cuffs.	20		132	10	1	60	Notices	Yes.
Fellows & Co.	Leather cloaks, etc.	15		25			45	Notices	Yes.
Fisher, William H.	Cigars and cuffs.	19	1	1			45	Fire-escape, stairs	Yes.
Fuller & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	43	6	12			50	Notices	"
Fitzpatrick & Draper.	Cigars.	20		160	15	10	60	Notices fire-escape, elevator.	Yes.
Gardner, J. W. & W. L.	Laundry work	4		100	10	1	59	Shafting	"
Grim, F. M.	Junk-dealing	15		40			59	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.
Gallup Novelty Co., The	Collars and cuffs.	6		150	25	4	60	Notices	"
Gunnison & Marvin.	Ladies' collars and cuffs.	16		55			45	Elevator, machinery, stairs	No.
Gallup Novelty Works	Nickel-plating	18		175	10	5	59	Fire-escape, shafting	Yes.
Giles Nickel Works.	Paper boxes.	24	1				60	"	No.
Hughes & Stimpson.	Cigars.	4		140	10	2	59	"	No.
Hahn, Emanuel.	Collars and cuffs.	23		140	10	3	59	"	No.
Holmes & Ide.	Collars and cuffs.	25		140	10	3	59	"	No.
Holmes & S. Sons	Collars and cuffs.	25		140	10	3	59	"	No.

RENSSELAER COUNTY — TROY — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Hopkins, Mrs. F.	Laundry.	5		105	25	4	60	.....	Doors, fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Hyatt, Joseph.	Cigars.	6		75			48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idle, R. & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	6		75			60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Idle & McLeod.	Collars and cuffs.	6		50	10		57	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Kenan & Miller.	Collars and cuffs.	1		10			60	9	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Kellogg, William P.	Curry-combs.	30	6	4	4		60	.....	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Kennedy, Edward.	Coll's, cuffs & buttonholes.	1	1	1	4		59	.....	Stairs, w-c, m'ch'y, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Lagrange, John & Son.	Paper boxes.	18	6	29	5	2	60	.....	Certificates, boy, elevator.	Yes.	"
Lee & Foster.	Collars and cuffs.	3	6	40			56	9	Belt and pulley.	Yes.	Yes.
Lent, William A.	Cigars.	20	2	2	1		48	.....	.....	"	"
Little & Co.	Cigars.	21	2	2			48	.....	Notices, record, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Meneely & Read.	Laundry.	5		50	3	3	60	.....	Elevator, shafting.	Yes.	"
Marshall & Briggs.	Collars and cuffs.	6		75			59	9	Belt.	Yes.	"
Miller, Hall & Hartwell.	Collars, cuffs and shirts.	8	4	600	75	26	59	9	.....	.....	.....
McGowan, C. H.	Shirts, collars and cuffs.	100	4	23	3		59	9	.....	.....	.....
McGahan, James.	Cigars.	4	2	2			48	.....	Certificates, elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Mount Ida Mfg. Co.	Warps and yarn.	82	20	16	28	18	60	.....	(Fire-es, compl'd), shaft & belt &	No.	No.
Oserchout, J. H.	Linens shirts.	13	5	30	5	6	60	10	Notices, record.	Yes.	Yes.
Orrs & Co.	New and hanging paper.	100	5	25	6	6	60	10	" certificates.	No.	"
Powell, Saxte & Powell.	Candy.	6	1	19	15	5	48	.....	Notices.	Yes.	"
Rule, John.	Cigars.	6	2	31			60	.....	.....	No.	"
Rodgers & Dowling.	Laundry.	8	2	75	6		60	.....	Notices.	Yes.	"
Rob Roy Hosiery Mill.	Knit underwear.	38		2	2		54	.....	.....	No.	"
Sawyer Medicine Co.	Patent medicines.	1		100	10	2	54	.....	.....	No.	"
Stowe & Blair.	Laundry works.	4		15			59	9	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Sethelmer, J. J., & Co.	Collars and cuffs.	3		200	20		60	.....	Noontime, elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Sanford & Robinson.	Collars and cuffs.	25	10	6			59	.....	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Troy Stamping Works.	Tin and sheet iron goods.	44	6				60	.....	Water-closet.	Yes.	Yes.
Troy Nickel Works.	Stove trimmings.	60	6	621	150	32	60	.....	.....	No.	No.
Troy, Wallenstein & Co.	Collars, cuffs and shirts.	119	25	6	6	2	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troy Mach. B't whole Co., The	Buttonholes.	3		10	6		60	.....	.....	No.	No.

Van Dusen & Co.	Paper boxes and laundry	18	270	40	7	57	Elevator, notices, certificates	No. Yes.
Wayside Knitting Co.	Knit underwear	120	5	140		60	Stairs, elevator	No. Yes.
Wales & Price	Laundry works	6	55	1		60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Wood & Lewis	Collars and cuffs	4	80	30	14	10	Elevator, water-closet	No. Yes.
Wiles Laundry Co., The	Laundry, collars, cuffs	16	1	200	20	59	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Wallace & McCook	Laundry	15	1	70	10	54	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Wilber, Miller & Wilber	Laundry	18	4	70	10	60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Wynantskill Knitting Co.	Knit underwear	32	2	80	6	60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Wynantskill Knitting Co.	Knit underwear	60	10	5	26	9	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Walker & Jacobs	Laundry	5	8			60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.

LANSINGBURGH.

Etna Mills	Knit underwear	50	5	225	75	17	Notices	Yes.
Bolton & Skillman	Cracker baking	26				54	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Black Bros.	Brushes	16	1			60	Notices, elevator	No. Yes.
Dennin, O. & Son	Brushes	40				59	" certificate	No. Yes.
Jessen, McCullum & Co.	Crackers	13				60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Ludlow Valve Works	Water valves, hydrants	250	10	8		60	Notices, elevator	No. Yes.
McMurray, John G. & Co.	Brushes	70	10	6	10	60	" certificate	No. Yes.
Powers, D. & Sons	Oil-cloth	40				60	Fire-escape	No. Yes.
Pine, J. K. P.	Collars and cuffs	60	1	1	600	75	Notices, stairs	No. Yes.
Van Kleeck, William	Brushes	7				60	Notices, stairs	No. Yes.
Waters, E. & Sons	Paper boats	15				60	Notices	No. Yes.
West, J. E. & C.	Paper boxes	11	1	1	27	7	Certificate, boy	No. Yes.
Wood, E. & C.	Brushes	45				59	Notices	No. Yes.
White, J. H.	Sash, doors and blinds	25	4	3		60	Certificate, boy	No. Yes.

JOHNSONVILLE.

Johnsonville Ax Co.	Axes	90	1	1		60	Notices	Yes. Yes.
Wilbur, Miller & Wilbur	Linen shirts					59	Certificate, notices	No. Yes.

SAND LAKE.

Kane, N. T., estate	Knit underwear	50	15	9	75	5	Fire-escape, water-closet, elev.	Yes. No.
Knowlson, A. B.	Knit underwear	25	3		38	8	Notices	Yes. Yes.

EAGLE MILLS.

Planter & Hoe Co.	Iron hoes	25	1	1		60	Notices, certificate, stairs	No. No.
-------------------	-----------	----	---	---	--	----	------------------------------	---------

OASTLETON.

Fort Orange Paper Co.	Book and card paper	76	9	5	43	10	Notices, certificate	Yes. Yes.
-----------------------	---------------------	----	---	---	----	----	----------------------	-----------

RENSSELAER COUNTY (Continued) — VALLEY FALLS.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Females under 16.	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Jewel Knitting Co., The.....	Knit underwear	25	1	.....	40	10	2	60	7½	Notices, certif., child., fire-esc....	No.
Kenyon & Cornell.....	Straw wrapping paper.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	11	.....	Yes.
Thompson, James, & Co.....	Twine and cordage.....	100	38	24	200	54	20	60	7½	.....	Yes.
SCHAGHTICOKE.											
Cable Flax Mills.....	Twines	106	11	11	85	20	8	60	6½	Children, exhaust fan, elevator.....	No.
Schaghticoke Woolen Mills...	Woolen cloth.....	125	5	5	75	10	4	60	10	.....	.....
HOOSICK FALLS.											
Clarke, B. F.....	Linen shirts	1	.....	.....	45	15	.....	59	.....	Notices	Yes.
Hoosick Falls Hosiery Co.....	Knit underwear	26	12	9	30	10	4	60	.....	certificate, stairs	No.
Miller, Hall & Hartwell.....	Linen shirts	3	.....	.....	130	25	10	59	.....	Belt-shifter	Yes.
Wood, W. A., Co.....	Mowers and harvesters.....	1700	25	15	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	Notices	Yes.
Wood, W. A., Manuf'g Co.....	Malleable castings	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	"
BRUNSWICK.											
Brunswick Manuf'g Co.....	Knit underwear.....	30	7	5	120	25	7	60	.....	Certificates, elevator	No.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

AMSTERDAM.												
Austin, C. D.....	Knit underwear.....	29	5	4	38	6	3	60	.....	Stairs, children.....	No..	No.
Blood, J. D., & Co.....	Brooms.....	225	10	7	.....	.....	.....	60	8½	Fire-escape, belting, certifi's.....	.....	.....

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

183

Blood & Stewart	Knit underwear	7	1	1	73	15	5	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes	Yes.
Blood, R., & Sons	Cigars	8	1	1	1	1	1	48	8	.....	"	"
Bronson, F. H., & Co.	Brooms	70	2	2	1	1	1	58 1/2	8 1/2	.....	No.	Yes.
Brown, W. H., & Sons	Wool knitting needles	9	4	4	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	Yes.	No.
Forest, P., & Sons	Wall paper	28	1	1	48	7	.....	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
Gardner & Warrington	Knit underwear	114	5	2	220	25	5	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	"
Green Knitting Co., The	Knit underwear	154	6	4	75	20	6	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Harrow, L. E.	Knit underwear	128	5	1	10	1	1	58	9	.....	No.	"
Herrick Manufacturing Co.	Brooms and brushes	100	1	1	10	1	1	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Kline & Hubbs	Paper boxes, machinery	30	6	6	70	10	1	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
Liddle, F. H., & Ludden	Knit underwear	30	6	6	40	15	3	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	"
McFarland	Knit underwear	36	20	20	80	15	3	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
McFarland, Edward	Knit underwear	30	20	20	80	15	3	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
McGowan, W. H., & Co.	Knit underwear	30	20	20	80	15	3	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Manly's Paper Box Co.	Paper boxes	9	70	10	2	1	1	58 1/2	9	.....	No.	Yes.
Moore, A. V., & Sons	Knit underwear	51	12	2	72	10	1	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
Pack, W. & Co.	Brooms	55	6	5	11	12	5	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	Yes.
Park Knitting Co.	Knit underwear	30	6	5	11	12	5	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Shuttleworth Bros.	Carpets	55	7	7	15	15	1	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
Snyder & Van Brocklin	Knit underwear	74	100	81	720	200	89	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	"
Saunders, J. H., & Sons	Carpets	130	10	81	720	200	89	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Shuler, D. W., & Son	Steel wagon springs	48	10	6	113	25	8	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	Yes.
Warner, DeForest & Co.	Knit underwear	103	10	6	113	25	8	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"
Warner, DeForest & Co.	Knit underwear	103	10	6	113	25	8	60	8 1/2	.....	Yes.	"
Warner, C. E., & Co.	Knit underwear	18	1	1	20	3	1	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	"

ROCKTON.

Ben & Slicker	Knit underwear	54	.....	.....	52	5	1	60	8 1/2	Shirting	Yes.	No.
Dean, S. L., & Co.	Knit underwear	40	.....	.....	40	6	4	60	8 1/2	Children, certificates	No.	Yes.
Howgate, McCleary & Co.	Rugs	112	7	4	15	5	5	60	8 1/2	.....	"	"

FORT PLAIN.

Dunn, Smith & Co.	Knit underwear	28	3	1	34	6	1	60	8 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Elwood, D. H., & E. E.	Silk cloth	42	8	8	49	12	9	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Fort Plain Furniture Co.	Furniture	85	2	2	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	Yes.	No.
Wood, Smith & Co.	Springs and axles	200	3	2	.....	.....	.....	60	8 1/2	.....	No.	Yes.
Zoller, John A., & Bro.	Doors, sash and blinds	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....

FULTONVILLE.

Mohawk Valley Lumber Co.	Sash, doors and blinds	75	5	2	.....	.....	.....	60	9	Certificate, saw, elevator boy	No.	No.
Starin Silk Fabric Co.	Silk mitts and gloves	20	2	.....	60	19	5	60	10	gearing, machinery	.....	.....

FONDA.

McKinnon, Robt.	Yarn	20	4	60	8 1/2	Boys	Yes.	Yes.
-----------------	------	----	---	-------	-------	-------	-------	----	-------	------	------	------

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (Continued) — AKIN.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.

Morris, A. V., & Sons.....	Knit underwear.....	50	100	1	60	8%
----------------------------	---------------------	----	-------	-------	-----	-------	---	----	----	-------	-------	-------

HAGAMANS.

Pawling, H. H.....	Knit underwear.....	60	.....	.....	80	15	1	60	8%	Belt-shifters	Yes.	No.
Pawling, Wm. M.....	Knit underwear.....	51	3	.....	38	6	.....	60	8%	Notices, stairs, washr'm, ladder.	..	..
Phillips & Sanderson.....	Paper boxes.....	10	1	.....	20	.....	.....	60	8%	Notices, stairs	..	..

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

SCHENECTADY.

Barney, H. S., & Co.....	Dresses and cloaks.....	3	.....	.....	30	6	.....	56	.....	Notices, fire-escape	No.	No.
Bittersdorf & Co.....	Paper boxes.....	600	25	19	12	2	.....	60	.....	Water-closets	Yes.	Yes.
Edison Elec. Mach. Co., The.....	Electrical machines.....	360	6	.....	50	6	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates	Yes.	Yes.
Gilbert Car Mfg. Co.....	Railroad cars.....	26	6	4	42	16	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
McLaughlin, Conde & Co.....	Knit underwear.....	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	No.	Yes.
Ody, Thomas & Co.....	Woolen work.....	3	15	8	70	18	6	60	.....	Certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Roy, James & Co.....	Knit cloth and shawls	88	10	4	80	20	12	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schenectady Knitting Co.....	Knit underwear.....	38	5	5	92	7	7	60	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Scholz, S. & G.....	Knit underwear.....	2	1	1	4	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Teller, D. D.....	Bookbinding.....	40	5	5	1	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Van Slyke & Garnsey.....	Collars, cuffs and shirts.	12	1	1	136	1	6	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Wiederhold, John.....	Brooms.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Westinghouse Co., The.....	Muslin underwear.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
.....	Agricultural machines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WARREN COUNTY.

GLENS FALLS.

Evers, William.....	Cigars.....	9	2	2	2	2	54	8	Notices, certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Fowler, Joseph, & Co.....	Shirts and collars.....	25	16	7	250	60	60	10	Elevator, cert mach, fl-es, stairs	Yes.	No.
Finck, Pine & Co.....	Saw mill.....	200	12	1			59		Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Glen Shirt Co., The.....	Shirts.....										
Glens Falls Paper Mill Co.....	Newspaper.....	200	4		20	1	70	10	Notices, hours, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Haffron, John.....	Shirts.....	10	3	2	31	12	4		Fire-es, elevator, shaft'g	Yes.	No.
Hughes & Simpson.....	Paper boxes.....	2			9	4	59		" water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Lucas, general planing.....	Doors.....	21	4	2			60	8	" certificates.....	Yes.	Yes.
Lucas, Frank.....	Cigars.....	3	1				48		" certificates, stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Morgan Lumber Co.....	Dressing lumber.....	85	5	3			60		Certificates, fl-es, water-closet.....	No.	No.
McCarthy & Haffron.....	Linen shirts.....	8	3	1	60	15	48	8	Notices, certificate, water-closet.....	No.	"
McGreevy & Brohel.....	Cigars.....	4	1	1			48	10	" door, elev'r, shaft'g, fl-es	Yes.	"
McCarthy, Dennis, & Co.....	Shirts.....	5	2		18	6	2	8			
O'Leary & Feeney.....	Cigars.....	11	3	2	1	1	48	9	"		
O'Leary, D.....	Cigars.....	5	3				55	8	Fire-escape, minor.....	No.	No.
Rugge, A. S.....	Shirts, collars and cuffs.....	8			56		60	10	Elevator shafting, stairs, fire-es	No.	"
Starbuck, C. E.....	Shirts.....	15	2	2	80	30	60	9	Fire-escape, certificates.....	No.	"
Van Wagoner & Norris.....	Shirts, collars and cuffs.....				3	1	60		Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

FORT EDWARD.

Davis & Co.....	Shirts.....	9			60	20	60	9	Fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.
Fort Edward Paper Co.....	Wood, manilla paper.....	21			8	2	72	12	Hours.....	No.	Yes.
Fort Edward Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	100	10	7			60		Machinery, belting.....	Yes.	Yes.
Satterlee & Morey.....	Pottery and stoneware.....	10					60	9		Yes.	

SANDY HILL.

Allen Bros.....	Wall paper.....	75	2		22		60		Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Benyon & Baldwin.....	Sawing, planing, etc.....	80	6	2			60		certificates, child.....	No.	Yes.
Shirland & McCadick.....	Shirts.....	5			56	10	5			Yes.	Yes.
Waite & Richard.....	Wall paper.....	25					72		Notices.....	Yes.	

CASSADUNA.

Alexander Bros.....	Horse blankets.....	22	2	1	2	1	66				
---------------------	---------------------	----	---	---	---	---	----	--	--	--	--

WASHINGTON COUNTY (Continued) — GREENWICH.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to		COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
	Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Angel & Safford.....	12			2			66	11	Notices	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Bach, E. H.	72	16	11	76	25	13	69		stairs	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Dunbar, McMeister & Co.....	31	6	2	43	10		60	9	"	No.	No.	No.
Farmer, Jesse B.	10	1		130	27	3	59	9	cert., fire-es'pe, belting.	No.	No.	No.
Tim, Wallenstein & Co.....									"	No.	No.	No.
JACKSON.												
Gilday & Gills.....	17	1	1	13	6	2	60		Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

WATERFORD.

Barton Fire Engine Co.....	30	2	1	40	5	3	60		Notices	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Bishopton Knitting Mill.....	11			18	3		60			Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Coöperative Collar Co.....	4	1		4	25	4	53			Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Diamond Knitting Mill.....	60	4	150	135	25	11	60	5	Pulley, belt-shifter, machinery.	Yes.	No.	No.
Ford & Pipe.....	65	5	5	135	25	11	60		Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Gilbert, Frank.....	30	2	2	18			60			Yes.	No.	No.
Holroyd & Co.....	21	3	3	75	15	2	59	5	Fire-es'pe, shafting, dress'g-r'm.	Yes.	No.	No.
Hudson Valley Knitting Co.....	45	5	3	75	15	2	60		Stairs.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
King, J. M. & Co.....	80	10	7	60	14	1	60			Yes.	No.	No.
Kavanaugh, L.....	12			60	14	1	60			Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Munson, E. G.....	35	3	3	90	16	5	60			"	"	"
Tabor Knitting Mill.....	5			10			60			"	"	"
Waterford Knitting Co., The.	45	5	2	80	25	15	60			"	"	"

MECHANICVILLE.

American Indurated Fibre Co.	Paper pails and pipe.	50	7	5	60	9	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Barnes & Ladow.	Doors and blinds.	70	7	5	59 1/2	8 1/2	Notices, certificate.	No.	Yes.
Crosby C. F.	Linen shirts.	3	125	30	59 1/2	8 1/2	Children, certificates, belting.	No.	No.
Hud. Riv. Water-Pow. Paper Co.	Chemical Fibre.	154	1	46	60	8 1/2	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Knickerbocker Knit'g Mill, The.	Cotton & wool knit goods.	26	1	12	6	8 1/2	Certificates, stairs.	No.	No.
Newland Nelson & Co.	Knit underwear.	20	2	40	60	8 1/2	Stairs fire-escape.	Yes.	Yes.
Orutt, J. B., & Son.	Sashes.	17	2	1	60	8 1/2	Certificates, notices.	No.	Yes.

STILLWATER.

Skinner, E. B., & Co.	Knit underwear.	25	2	50	5	2	7 1/2	Belting and shafting guarded.	Yes.	No.
-----------------------	-----------------	----	---	----	---	---	-------	-------------------------------	------	-----

SCHUYLERVILLE.

Bullard, D. A., & Son.	News and book paper.	52	8	4	60	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Saratoga Victory Mfg. Co.	Cotton sheet & twill cloth.	31	9	5	60	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.

VICTORY.

Saratoga Victory Mfg. Co.	Cotton cloth.	165	50	34	240	75	32	Notices, stairs.	Yes.	No.
---------------------------	---------------	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	------------------	------	-----

MOREAU.

Glens Falls Paper & Pulp Co.	Pulp and paper.	116	20	60	10	Notices, fire-escape, ele., stairs.	Yes.	No.
Glens Falls Pulp Co.	Paper pulp.	76	20	60	10	machinery, elevator.	Yes.	No.

MILTON.

Kilmer, C.	Paper.	26	4	1	60	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
West, George.	Paper.	25	13	60	60	"	"	"
West, George.	Manilla paper.	18	2	2	60	"	"	"
West, George.	Manilla paper.	18	2	2	60	"	"	"

BALSTON.

Haight & Co.	Upper leather.	200	6	3	60	Notices, certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.
West, George.	Manilla paper and bags.	83	5	3	60	Stairs, machinery, water-closet.	Yes.	Yes.
West, George.	Manilla paper.	22	2	10	60	Stairs, machinery, water-closet.	Yes.	Yes.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

CANTILLUS.

Central Knitting Works.	Knit goods.	2	30	10	60	Stairway.	Yes.	No.
Keeler, W. F.	Yarns and socks.	7	5	8	60	Notices, stairway.	No.	No.
Sherwood Manufacturing Co.	Chairs.	38	12	8	60	Certificates, notices, stairway.	Yes.	No.

ONONDAGA COUNTY (Continued) — MANLIUS.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Cheney, S., & Son.	Stoves.	100	3	1			60		Notices, certificates.	Yes.	Yes.
Green & Benson	Chairs.	25					60				
TULLY.											
Tully Furniture Mfg. Co.	Furniture	20	2	2			60		Elevator	Yes.	No.
JAMESVILLE.											
Weston, I. A., & Co.	Wheels	15	3	3			60		Certificates, child, stairs, notices	No.	No.
SYRACUSE.											
Alvord, Charles	Clothing	4	3		3	1	60		Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Adams, James, & Sons.	Mens' shoes	13	2	2	2	1	60		Shafting, water-closet	"	Yes.
Abrahams, A.	Cigars.	5	5		1		60		Notices	No.	Yes.
Architectural Iron Works.	Iron work	12	3	10	4	2	60		Notices	No.	Yes.
Auer & Co.	Wax candles	20	5	8	3	1	60		Notices, certificates	Yes.	No.
Barton, Francis	Cigars and cigar boxes	20	9	6	30	12	54		Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Barton, W. E.	Furniture	12	4	2			60		Notices, certificates	Yes.	No.
Bierhardt, John, & Son	Furniture	40	2	2			60		Saw	Yes.	No.
Butler Manufacturing Co.	Cigars	6	2	2			60		Certificate	No.	Yes.
Blum, August	Agricultural implements.	270	20	1	1		60		Fire-escape, notices	Yes.	No.
Bradley & Co.	Upholstering.	5	2	1			60		Fire-escape, elevator, certificate's	No.	No.
Bosson, A. J.	Tables.	30	8	2			60	9	Notices, fire-esc. wat.-closet	No.	Yes.
Bon, John T. & Co.	Clothing	14	20	11	20	15	60		"	"	"
Brady, Jacob	Boxes and box shooks	66	20		6	3	60				
Brady, Myer	Clothing	4			8	3	60				
Bodemer, Leopold	Clothing	4					60				

Barth, August.	Clothing.	2	2	5	2	2	60	Notices	No.	Yes.
Baker & McAllister.	Buildings	6	4	1	2	36	60	" elevator, stairs, shaft &g	Yes.	"
Brillbeck, J. B.	Jewelry.	4	10	36	18	3	60	"	"	"
Baker & Bowman.	Shoes	86	4	2	1	54	60	Notices	No.	Yes.
Becker, John V.	Cigars	4	1	2	5	60	60	" certificates	No.	No.
Bardeen, C. W.	Buttonholes.	13	1	2	2	60	60	" fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Breen, Mary.	Clothing.	3	1	1	60	60	60	"	No.	No.
Blind, Christ.	Steam-heat &g apparatus.	10	1	7	2	2	59	" certificates	No.	No.
Bates, E. P.	Oil cans.	5	1	60	60	60	60	Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Boland, John.	Billiard tables.	5	1	60	60	60	60	Fire-escape, certificate	No.	No.
Benedict Billiard Table Co.	Coats.	20	2	7	2	2	58	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Baumhart, Adam.	Cigars	20	1	6	2	60	60	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Barter, John S.	Dairy supplies.	25	1	1	60	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Cushing, Q. F.	Wood-work	25	1	60	60	60	60	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Carpenter, Dupuy & Co.	Wheels	25	1	60	60	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Cool, M. D.	Fishing rods.	2	2	60	60	60	60	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Chapman, R. H.	Cigars	4	2	60	60	60	60	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Cart, J. J.	Steel rules.	3	2	1	60	60	60	Fire-escape, notices.	No.	No.
Coffin & Leighton.	Book-binding	3	2	1	60	60	60	Notices, wat.-clo. elevr, certifi.	No.	Yes.
Clark, H. E.	Shoes	8	4	1	6	1	54	Notices, wat.-clo. elevr, certifi.	Yes.	Yes.
Clinton Pharmaceutical Co.	Medicines	26	2	1	60	60	60	Notices	No.	No.
Courier Printing Co.	Printing	11	2	2	2	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Dodge, Frederick.	Machinery.	11	2	2	2	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Demong, William J.	Cigars	8	2	2	2	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Doggs & Clark.	Centrifugal pumps	15	1	2	2	60	60	Certificates, fire-escape	No.	No.
Davis, H. L.	Cakes, candy and bread.	28	1	2	2	60	60	Notices, certificates	No.	No.
Danofsky & Finestone.	Cigars	5	1	2	2	60	60	Notices, certificates	No.	No.
Duguid & Wells.	Saddlery hardware	40	5	1	10	6	56	Notices, shafting, pulley	Yes.	Yes.
Eureka Mfg Co.	Knit goods	2	1	1	10	10	4	" certificates, fire-escape.	No.	No.
Empire Metal Co.	Metal	3	1	15	5	2	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Eddy, E. J.	Junk and rag sorting	6	3	11	5	59	60	Fire-escape, stairway	No.	No.
Elbridge Glove Works	Gloves	16	3	2	7	60	60	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Economy Foundry Co.	Foundry work	90	2	6	2	60	60	Notices	No.	No.
Ekerman, R. & Will.	Wax goods	20	6	2	4	60	60	Notices	No.	No.
Forbes, A. C.	Cigars	256	40	27	21	10	3	Fire-es., belt &g stairs, elev.	No.	No.
Frazier & Jones Co.	Saddlery and hardware.	5	35	15	3	60	60	Certificates	Yes.	Yes.
Friedel & Soule	Paper boxes	4	1	1	12	6	3	Certificates, notices	No.	No.
Frailick, Louis	Cigars	3	1	9	3	60	60	Doors, wash-room	Yes.	No.
Folz, Joseph	Clothing	3	1	80	40	6	60	Notices	No.	No.
File, Donat.	Clothing	60	1	17	4	60	60	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Freeman, George	Junk and rag sorting	8	5	35	15	1	60	Notices	No.	No.
Fisk, C. H.	Shoes	11	5	1	10	6	60	Fire-escape, certificates	No.	No.
Frailick, John	Printing	60	1	1	1	60	60	Elevator, certificates	Yes.	Yes.
Gray's, H. H., Son	Laundry	2	1	1	1	60	60	Fire-escape, stairway, certifi's.	No.	No.
Globe Laundry	Cigars	60	1	90	40	6	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Gurzey, J. R.	Ladies' and child's shoes.	9	15	1	4	60	60	Notices	No.	No.
Gray Bros. Mfg. Co.	Buildings	6	6	4	4	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Gee, John W.	Buildings	6	6	4	4	60	60	Notices	Yes.	Yes.

Whitmore, Louis.....	11	1	6	3	54	9	Certificates, fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Williams, Z. Z.....	2	5	6	.....	60	.....	Elevator.....	No.	No.
Whitman & Barnes.....	200	5	.....	.....	59	.....	Fire-escape, elevator.....	Yes.	"
Wether, Joseph.....	18	4	2	2	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolf, Louis.....	6	1	9	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weibelmer, John.....	5	1	1	.....	60	9	Certificate, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Wells Manufacturing Co.....	6	.....	.....	.....	54	9	Record, fire-escape, stairway.....	"	No.
Whitney Wagon Works.....	75	4	15	8	60	9	Notices, stairway, elevator.....	.....	.....
Young & Larrabee.....	55	8	1	1	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Zimmer, John.....	2	5	25	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
		7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FAYETTEVILLE.

Burhams & Blanchard.....	20	2	1	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Burhams & Blanchard.....	9	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	"	"
Doors.....	12	1	.....	.....	60	.....	Children, elevator.....	No.	Yes.
Pocket-knives.....	8	6	4	3	60	.....	Notices, elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Bedsteads, tables, etc.....	32	3	1	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Collins, E. & C. L.....	8	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Certificates.....	"	"
Snook Glove Manuf'g Co.....	36	5	1	30	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

MARCELLUS.

Eagle Paper Mill.....	15	1	7	7	72	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Gallup Brothers.....	20	1	4	3	59	.....	"	"	"
Marcellus Mills.....	8	.....	2	.....	60	.....	"	"	"
Marcellus Woolen Co.....	60	17	9	30	60	.....	"	"	"
Phoenix Paper Mill.....	35	3	.....	.....	72	.....	hours.....	.....	.....

MOTTVILLE.

Mottville Woolen Mills.....	23	5	4	25	10	5	Notices certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Mottville Paper Co.....	18	1	1	.....	72	.....	Certificates.....	.....	.....

SKANEATELES FALLS.

Ayrshire Woolen Mills.....	15	1	1	25	13	1	Notices, certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Hart Lot Paper Co.....	25	1	7	4	1	60	Certificates.....	.....	.....

SKANEATELES.

Glenside Woolen Mills.....	100	17	14	53	27	13	Notices, certificates, hours.....	No.	Yes.
Union Chair Works.....	20	2	14	11	10	60	Certificates.....	"	"
Weeks, F. G.....	30	1	1	19	3	3	Certificates.....	.....	.....

ELBRIDGE.

National Chair Manuf'g Co.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Northrop Manuf'g Co.....	8	.....	4	1	.....	.....	" gearing.....	No.	"
Stacey, A. E.....	40	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.

ONONDAGA COUNTY (Concluded) — GEDDES.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Solvay Process Co.....	Soda-ash.....	680	3	2			60		Notices, certificates.....	No.	Yes.

BALDWINSVILLE.

Brooks, N. D.....	Cigars.....	3					64		Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Bliss & Suydam.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	30	2				59		Notices.....	"	"
Kenyon & Dickson.....	Straw paper.....	12	2				60		Shafing, certificates.....	"	No.
Milles, J. L., & J. C.....	Knit underwear.....	60	38	92	55	16	60		Notices.....	"	Yes.
Morris Machine Works.....	Centrifugal p'mps in eng.....	60	2				60		Notices.....	"	"
Russell, John.....	Cigars.....	4					64				
Upson, J. W., & Co.....	Clothing.....	3		3			60				

WEST PHENIX.

Phoenix Paper Mfg. Co.....	Manilla tissue paper.....	5		4	3		60		Notices, separate water-closet..	Yes.	No.
Sweet, Anderson & Co.....	Caskets.....	22		1			60			Yes.	Yes.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

UTICA.

Adams, Victor.....	Paper boxes.....	4		12	5		59	9	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Alexander, H.....	Clothing.....	5		6			60	9	Fire-escape, stairs.....	No.	"
Armstrong, Baker & Co.....	Knit underwear.....	26	6	78	15	16	60		Certificates, stairs.....	Yes.	"
Baker, F. S.....	Cigar boxes.....	2		3			60	9	Stairs.....	"	Yes.
Bailey & Co., (Daily Observer).....	Publishers.....	20					64		Notices, fire-escape.....	"	Yes.
Burns, George F.....	Candies.....	2		2	1		64		"	"	"
Blaister, M. E., & Co.....	Nickel and silver plating.....	9	1				59				

Cohen & Jacobson.....	5	1				58	"	"	"
Clothing	25	1	1	120	20	59	Certificates, fire-es-pe, shafting	Certificates, fire-es-pe, shafting	No.
Clothing	11	1	1	30	18	60	9	Notices, cert., fire-escape, w-c.	No.
Clothing	10	1	1	6	3	64	8	Stairs	Yes.
Machinery and elevators.	40	1				60	9	Certificates, fire-escape.	Yes.
Shoes	5	2	1	25	12	48	8		Yes.
Clothing	12	2	1			60	9		Yes.
Trunks	34	17	12			60	9	Notices, certificates.	Yes.
Spring beds	32	17	12			60	9	Dressing-r'm, fire-es pe, elev'r.	No.
Worsted yarn	83	22	14	154	30	60	9	Elevator	No.
Yarns and clothing goods.	120	43	266	150	50	60	7		No.
Clothing	368					54		Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Clothing	17	1	3	3		60		certificates, elevator	No.
Shoddy	10	4	3			60		Cert. not es. w.-c. fire-esc. stairs	No.
Assorting rags	96	6	1	96	40	59	9	Notices, certificates	No.
Shoes	6	4	1			60	9	Stairs	Yes.
Eureka wash'g m'chines	11	3	2			60	9	Notices, certificates, stairs	No.
Clothing	6	6	4			60	9	Stairs	Yes.
Shoddy goods.	56	6	4			60	9	Stairs	No.
Doors, sash and blinds.	120	2	2			60	9	Notices, certificates	No.
Clothing	35	8	8			60	9	Stairs	No.
Clothing	13	3	2			60	9	Notices, certificates	No.
Clothing	3			10	8	54		Notices, fire-escape	No.
Assorting cottons.	3		6			60	9	Stairs	Yes.
Building	20					60		Fire-escape	Yes.
Shirting and sheeting	118	55	35	191	60	48		stair, notices	No.
Lead pipe	9	14	4	125	66	8	9	stair, notices	No.
Caps	40	14	4	15	15	64	9	stair, notices	Yes.
Seal capacs and furs.	4	12	10	25	18	4		Notices	No.
Scotch caps	18			6	5	1	9	certificates, shafting	No.
Clothing	65	25	11	180	80	62	60	certificates	Yes.
Knit underwear	160	3	2	3	2		60	certificates, fire-escape	No.
Stoves and cultiva's steel	4	1		20	10	54	9	Fire-escape, elevator, stairs	No.
Bookbinding	3			23	10	54	9	Notices, fire-escape, stairs	No.
Clothing	6					54	9	Boy	Yes.
Oil-cloth	47					54	9	Notices	No.
Publishers.	18	3	9	175	7	7	59	certificates	Yes.
Iron goods.	175	9	3	2	2		60	shaft'g, elev'r, stairway	No.
Ladies shoes	9	3	2			60	9	Notices	Yes.
Clothing	14	3	1	8		59		certificates	No.
Shoes, turnaces.	140	1	1			60		Fire-escape, stairs	No.
Clothing	35	13	9			58	8		No.

ONEIDA COUNTY — UTICA — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Steffel & Barber.....	Wagons.....	12						59		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Skendzoan Cotton Co.....	Hosiery yarn.....	150	63	38	65	15	10	60		strs. wat.-clo., was.-rm.	No.	No.
Sherwood & Henneus.....	Cigars and tobacco.....	30	6	4	1	1		60		" certificates	No.	Yes.
Taylor, William, & Co.....	Clothing.....	11						60	9	" fire-escape, stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Utica Steam Cotton Mill.....	Cotton sheeting.....	225	70	43	500	250	85	60	9	"	Yes.	No.
Utica Cotton Co.....	Cotton cloth.....	102	40	23	76	50	16	60	9	Belting	Yes.	No.
Utica Woollen Mill.....	Shoddy and rag-sorting.....	9	1	1	8			60		Notices, stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Utica Steam Bottling Works.....	Fire alarms.....	13	1					60		"	"	Yes.
Wild & Devereux.....	Unintoxicat'g beverages.....	30	1		1			60		Notices, holstway.....	No.	No.
White, H. L., & Co.....	Knit underwear.....	65	25	11	180	80	62	60		water-closets, stairs.....	No.	No.
White, Joseph.....	Clothing.....	12	1	1	2			56	9	Stairs	Yes.	"
White, J. L., & N. A.....	Cigar boxes.....	3	1	1	4			60		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Williams & Wright.....	Mill supplies.....	16	1		2	1		60		"	"	"
Warwick & Brown.....	Clothing.....	10			1	1	4	60		Notices, fire-escapes.....	"	No.
Williams, J. A., & Co.....	Cigars and tobacco.....	40	20	10	6			54		Stairs, elevators, fire-escape.....	"	"
Young, George.....	Locomotive headlights.....	30						60	9			
	Cakes and candies.....	37			8	3		60				
CAMDEN.												
Boehm Brothers.....	Carriages and wagons.....	12	1					60		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Cowan's, F. H. Sons.....	Chairs.....	125	6		2			60	10			
Carter, R. H., & Co.....	Doors, sash and blinds.....	8						60	10			
Farnsworth, T. A.....	Post-office furniture.....	6						60	10			
Friesbie & Stansfield.....	Knit goods.....	15	3	1	75	20	2	60	10			
Kendall, C. F., & Co.....	Yarns.....	22	10	5	21	12	1	60	10			
Rush, J.....	Doors, sash and blinds.....	5						60	10			
Stark, James.....	Carriages and wagons.....	5	1					60	10			
Wilson & Babcock.....	Butter tubs.....	7						60	10			

CLINTON.

Clinton Burlal Case Co.....	20	3	.....	1	1	.....	60	.....	Notices, fire-escape, stairs, elev.	Yes.	No.
Hamilton Knitting Co.....	25	10	5	50	30	7	60	.....	stair, shafting, fire-esc.	No.	Yes.

CLAYVILLE.

Brown, George W.....	45	5	.....	125	50	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Empire Woollen Co.....	100	58	43	125	50	19	60	.....	" stairs.....	"	No.
Fox, E. S.....	15	1	.....	3	3	.....	60	.....	"	"	Yes.
Fox, E. S.....	11	.....	.....	3	3	.....	60	.....	"	"	"
Millard, S. A., & Co.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	"	"	"

NEW HARTFORD.

Armstrong, Baker & Co.....	27	11	6	76	35	17	60	.....	Mealtime.....	Yes.	No.
Chadwick Mills Cotton Co.....	75	18	12	100	30	9	60	.....	Notices.....	"	Yes.
New York Mills Nos. 3 and 4.....	218	110	95	183	100	19	60	.....	"	"	"
New Hartford Cotton Mfg. Co.....	56	20	14	82	28	12	60	.....	Belling.....	"	No.
N. H. Scotch Cap Factory.....	6	.....	.....	32	18	3	60	.....	Notices, record.....	"	Yes.
Utica Willow Vale Bleach'g Co.....	30	2	.....	3	.....	.....	60	.....	"	"	"

SHERRILL.

Oneida Community, (Limited).....	8	.....	.....	57	35	5	60	.....	Notices, children.....	No.	Yes
Oneida Community, (Limited).....	60	20	6	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	certificate, fir-es, elev tr	No.	No.

CLARK'S MILLS.

Clark's Mills Mfg. Co.....	50	20	11	100	25	16	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
----------------------------	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	-------	--------------	------	------

ROME.

Aldrich, David.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates.....	No..	Yes.
Bingham, R. M. & Co.....	75	10	1	30	15	.....	54	.....	Record.....	"	"
Dick & Rowan.....	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	Notices, certificates.....	"	"
New York Locomotive Works.....	750	23	9	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificate, record.....	"	"
Rome Steam Knitting Mill.....	17	4	1	275	175	4	60	.....	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Rathbone & Connor.....	30	10	3	45	20	3	65	.....	and shafting, hours.....	No..	Yes.
Woodman, John E.....	7	3	2	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	Notices, certificates.....	No..	Yes.

ONEIDA COUNTY (Concluded) — ORISKANY.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Oriskany Malleable Iron Co.	Iron castings.	76	10	2	30	10	7	59	.....	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Waterbury, N. & Sons' Co.	Blankets	66	12	9	30	10	7	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

SAUQUOIT.

Sauquoit Silk Mfg. Co. | Sewing silk .. | 40 | 24 | 14 | 50 | 20 | 12 | 60 | | Notices, stairs, belting .. | Yes. | No.

WHITEBORO.

Quigley Furniture Co. | Furniture .. | 126 | 10 | 2 | | | 60 | 9 | Fire-esc., stairs, notices, certs. | No. | No.

WHITESTOWN.

New York Mills No. 2 .. | Shirting .. | 160 | 80 | 7 | 260 | 150 | 8 | 60 | | | Yes | Yes.

NEW YORK MILLS.

New York Mills No. 1 .. | Shirting .. | 110 | 55 | 13 | 212 | 115 | 21 | 60 | | Stairs .. | Yes. | No.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

OSWEGO.

Conde, Swits ..	Knit goods.	125	40	22	275	160	30	60	.....	Machinery, stairs.	Yes.	No.
Globe Match Co.	Matches ..	10	2	1	12	8	2	59	.....	Certificates, water-closet ..	No.	"
Kingsford, T.	Boxes and plan'g lumbr. .	75	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Stairs ..	Yes.	"
Lewis, Larry ..	Box dressing ..	10	3	2	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.

Mills & Stroud.....	Cigars.....	2	2	2	2	10	9	1	60	.....	Certificates.....	.....	"	"
McCann, Jas. D.....	Cigars.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	.....	Notices, certificates.....	.....	"	"
Ontario Hosiery Mills.....	Hosiery.....	5	1	1	1	40	25	2	60	.....	Certificates, stairs, fire-escape.....	.....	"	No.
Oswego Manufacturing Co.....	Box shoes.....	380	53	40	1	1	14	8	60	.....	Notices, certifi's, water-closet.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Oliphant R. J.....	Blank books.....	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Oswego Starch Co.....	Planing and boxes.....	15	2	2	2	5	65	41	23	.....	Notices.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Post, F. K. & Co.....	Cotton yarns.....	30	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	.....	Fire-esc. stairs, wat'r-clo., doors.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Standard Yarn Co.....	Doors, sash and blinds.....	100	13	10	10	10	10	10	60	.....	Notices, certificates.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Wright & Boyle.....														

OSWEGO FALLS.

Riverside & Oswego Mills.....	Worsted yards.....	328	135	95	526	275	115	60	Fire-escapes, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
-------------------------------	--------------------	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-------	---------------------------------	-------	------	-----

SANDY CREEK.

Sandy Creek Wood Man'g Co.	Woodenware, but'r trays.....	36	10	4	7	3	60	Holstway, stairs, certificates.....	Yes.	No.
----------------------------	------------------------------	----	----	---	---	---	-------	----	-------	-------------------------------------	-------	------	-----

PULASKI.

Eckel, Fred. W.....	Cigars.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	Notices.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Tollner, Charles.....	F'y boxes, thread cab'rs.....	120	20	5	60	20	2	.....	60	.....	certifi's, stairs, fire-esc.....	.....	No.	No.

FULTON.

Dills, Frank.....	Paper mill machinery.....	25	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
-------------------	---------------------------	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----	-------	--------------	-------	------	------

PHENIX.

Avery, Samuel.....	Cigar boxes.....	2	1	1	6	4	2	.....	60	.....	Notices, certificates.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Barnes, James.....	Cigar boxes.....	2	1	1	5	2	1	.....	59	.....	Notices.....	.....	Yes.	"
Baker & Dennison.....	Cigar box machinery.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	"	"
Central City Knife Co.....	Pocket cutlery.....	50	12	4	8	4	2	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	"	"
Farnett, A.....	Hosiery.....	2	1	1	6	2	1	.....	59	.....	Notices.....	.....	"	"
Loomis, J. H., & Sons.....	Planing-mill.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	"	"
Sinclair Chair Co.....	Chairs.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	"	"

MADISON COUNTY.

ONEIDA.

Berry, George.....	Leather.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Charnell Chase, Maxwell & Co.....	Caskets.....	250	50	2	2	2	2	.....	60	.....	Elevator.....	.....	No.	No.
Farrall & Son.....	Knit goods.....	20	10	4	57	30	11	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hard, Bros. & Co.....	Spring beds, wire mat't's.....	70	10	4	14	2	1	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kennedy & Gravenstead.....	Cigars.....	11	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	54	3	Fire-escape.....	.....	Yes.	No.

MADISON COUNTY — ONEIDA — (Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Mott, E. Helcks, & Co.	Carts.	35	6					60		Stairway, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Oneida Manufacturing Co.	Carriages.	35	4	2				60	9	Fire-escape, stairway.	Yes.	No.
Oneida Carriage Works.	Cigars.	30	5		3	1	1	60		Fire-escape, stairs, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Powell & Goldstein.	Sash, doors and blinds.	44	4		7	6		54	8		Yes.	No.
Sage, O. W.		55	15	4				60			Yes.	No.
CANASTOTA.												
Barker Brothers.	Mop-sticks.	7	1					60	10			
Canastota Knife Co.	Knives.	35	4		3	1		60	10			
Canastota Knitting Mill.	Stockings.	7			38	20	1	60	10			
Hurlbut & Stebbins.	Planing lumber.	9						60	10			
Patten, Stafford & Meyer.	Rakes and rollers.	50	1					60	10	Fire-escapes.	Yes.	No.
Rose & Barrett.	Planing lumber.	6						60	10			
EATON.												
Morton, A. D.	Furniture.	5						60		Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Wood, Taber & Morse.	Engines.	37	1					60				
WEST EATON.												
Lewis & Thomas.	Ladies' dress goods.	45	10	5	25	15		60		Notices, stairway.	Yes.	No.
COMMUNITY.												
Oneida Community (Limited)	Silk finishing.	3						60		Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.

LEWIS COUNTY.

LOWVILLE.

Asbestos Casket Factory.....	20	3	.....	1	1	.....	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Blackman, G. A.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	" child.....	"	No.
Hughes & Horton.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	" stairs.....	"	No.
Haberer Brothers.....	70	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	" fire-escapes, certificates.....	"	No.
Moore, M. D., & Sons.....	51	3	1	.....	.....	.....	60	" certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Smith, E. J.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

WATERTOWN.

Locomotive driv'g brakes	94	2					59	Notices, stairway, certificates	No.	No.
Furniture	15	2	2				60		Yes.	Yes.
Iron machinery	140	4					59	Certificate, stairway	No.	Yes.
Sewing machines	260	25	1	2			60	Notices	No.	Yes.
Bed springs	5						60		Yes.	No.
Pumps	70	2					60			
Hitchcock Lamp Co.	34			18	6		59	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Paper, sash and blinds	30						60			
Knapp, E. V.	35	2		15	5		54	Fire-escape	"	No.
Cover paper	35	1	3				59	Certificates	No.	Yes.
Candies and cakes	11	4		4	4	1	60	Notices	Yes.	No.
Paper	14	3					59	Fire-escape, stairway	Yes.	No.
Buggies and carriages	150			2			60			
Van Doren, C. I.	260	10	2	50	8		59	Notices, stairway	Yes.	No.
Doors, sash and blinds	6						60	Holstway	No.	No.
Yarn	8	2		4			59	Certificate, stairway, elevator	No.	Yes.
Steam engines	130	6					59	Notices	Yes.	No.
Carriages and wagons	125	20	4	6	2		60	" elevator, stairs	Yes.	No.
Paper	11						60			
York & Starkweather	10	1					60			
Furniture	14	2					60			

CARTHAGE.

Empire Steam-pump Co.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Fowler, J.....	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	60	".....	"	"
Levell, T.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	".....	"	"
Miller, L. H.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	".....	"	"
Manning, C. W.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	59	".....	"	"
Ryther & Pringle.....	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Smith & O'Keefe.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....

JEFFERSON COUNTY — (Concluded) CHAMPION.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Dieffendorf, M. R.	Wood pulp.	12	1				60	Notices	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Eaton, P. L. & Co.	Doors, sash, blinds.	5	1				60			Yes.	Yes.
Farrar, H. D. & Son	Butter tubs.	5					60			Yes.	Yes.
Gibbs, Scott M.	Doors, sash, blinds.	5					60			Yes.	Yes.
Mayers, Ross & Co.	Furniture.	14	2						" certificate.	No.	"
Mason, M. P.	Dusters and mop-sticks.	29	5	3							
Rice, S. E.	Butter tubs.	5					60				

BROWNVILLE.

Remington, C. R., & Son..... Print'g, wood pulp paper. 45 5 / 3 40 Notices, separate water-closet... Yes. No.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

MALONE.

Boardway, Charles.	Doors, blinds and sash.	12	1				60	10			
Dean & Menden.	Clothing	1					60	10			
Deane, H. H.	Clothing	3		12	2		60	10	Notices, fire-escape, stairway	No.	No.
Kelley, Lou Webster & Co.	Doors, sash and blinds.	6		12	4		60	10	Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Layman, Webster & Co.	Wagon goods and clothing	14		70	30		60	10			
Lawrence, Parke Co.	Parts	1		12	6		60	10			
McSorley & Morgan.	Clothing	3		15	7		60	10			
Malone Foundry and Machine Co.	Agricultural implements.	35	4				60	9	Fire-escape, certificate	No.	No.
Whitely & Co.	Clothing	3		27	10	1	60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Welch & Bro.	Clothing	3		4			60	10			
Webster Bros.	Leather.	110	8				54	8			

CLINTON COUNTY.

PLATTSBURG.

Bromley, R. K. & C. M.	6	9	3	60	9	Notices, water-closets, fire-esc.	No.	No.
Cane, William, Clothing Co.	7	15	1	60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Columbe, F. J. & Co.	4	1	1	60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Hornick, G. W.	6	1	1	60	9	Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Levy Bros.	5	1	1	60	10	Notices, record, fire-escape	No.	No.
Mendelsohn, Julius	4	1	1	60	10	Certificates, notices	Yes.	Yes.
Plattsburg Furniture Co.	5	12	9	60	10			
Sawing and packing wood	60	2	2	60	10			
Schiff, J. A.	92	2	2	60	10			
Sewing machines	30	5	2	60	10			
Lumber and laths	30	5	2	60	10			

CHAMPLAIN.

Clark, James.	3	10	4	60	9			
Earl, John.	5	1	1	60	10			
Graves, W. G.	5	1	1	60	10			
McDowell, E. M.	26	4	1	60	10			
Whiteside, F., & J. R.	26	4	1	60	10			

ROUSE'S POINT.

Barnes, E. H. & Co.	150	30	12	60	10	Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.
Phillips & Casey	70	22	8	60	9			

DANMORA.

Rock, Lewis & Co.	2	1	1	60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Smith, G. S., & Co.	3	1	1	60	10			

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

GOUVERNEUR.

Amer. Elec. Power & Ill. Co.	3	2	1	60	10	Notices, elevator, belting	Yes.	Yes.
Gouverneur Machinery Co.	25	3	1	60	10	" " hours, boy	No.	Yes.
Miller, Woodman & Dorothy	24	3	1	60	9	" " hours	Yes.	Yes.
Phelps, N. O.	12	2	1	60	9	" " stairs, elevator, fans	No.	No.
Reynolds, J.	7	2	1	60	9	Certific's, fire-esc, elev r, stairs	No.	No.
St. Lawrence Manuf'g Co.	30	1	1	60	9			
Starbuck & McCarthy	34	3	1	60	9			
Vanderzee, S. B.	25	2	1	60	9			

St. LAWRENCE COUNTY — (Continued) — OGDENSBURG.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Ames, I. P.	Cigars	3	2	2				54	10	Notices, fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Burt, F. V.	Wool pulling	16	2	2				60	10	Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.
Clark, C. P. (Agt.)	Cigars	9	2	1				60	9	Certificates		Yes.
Curtis, Gates	Water-wheels	8						60	10			
Glass, John	Machinery	5						60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Hennitt, Brodick & O'Connor	Cigars	7						54	8			
Hannan Bros.	Gloves	14	3	2				60	10	Certificates, notices	No.	No.
Hackett, Patrick	Yarns and cloth	2	1		3			60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
McGuire, F. S.	Agricultural implem'ts.	15						60	10			
McMullen, James L.	Cigars	15	3	1				54	10	Notices, certificates	No.	Yes.
Nordrup, H. J.	Barrels and staves	55	16	8				60	10	Children	Yes.	"
Hubbs	Planing, lumber, etc	5	1					60	9	Notices	No.	Yes.
Proctor, Henry L.	Sash, doors and blinds	25	4	1				60	10	Certificates	No.	No.
Dope, S. G.	Doors, sash and blinds	20						60	10	Elevator	Yes.	
Bowall, G. W.	Doors, sash and blinds	16						60	10			
Skellings, Whitney & Barnes	Box shooks and lumber	250	30	12				60	10	Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.
Lumber Co.	Leather	5						60	10	Notices	Yes.	"
Vilas, Calvin E.	Sash, doors and blinds	10	1					60	10			
Wing, E. C. & Co.												
POTSDAM.												
Batchelder & Son	Furniture and woodwork	6						60	10	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Clarkson, Thomas S.	Shingles	7						60	9	"	"	"
Clarkson Mfg. Co.	Lumber and butter tubs	18	2					60	9			
Cornell, J. W.	Furniture	5						60	10			
Leete, C. W.	Machinery	9						60	10			
Moore, D. A. & W. A.	Doors, sash and blinds	35	4	2				60	10	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Potsdam Agri'l & Mach. W'ks	Machinery	4						60	10			

Watkins, Turner & Co.....	Lumber.....	95	1	1	2	1	60	10	Certificates, notices.....	No.	Yes.
Wilson, L. A.....	Cloth, yarn and flannels..	3	1	1	2	1	60	10			
Weed & Co.....	Box, shooks and sawing..	75	6	4			60	10			

NORWOOD.

Martin, H. S., & Son.....	Hubs, wagons and pumps..	6							Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Norwood Mfg. Co.....	Lumber, lath and staves..	40	8	6			60	10	Children, notices.....	No.	"
Norwood Mfg. Co.....	Kindling wood.....	6	2	2	8	3	60	10	Notices.....	"	"
Norwood Mfg. Co.....	Doors, sash and blinds..	6	1				60	10	"	Yes.	"
Norwood Mfg. Co.....	Lumber.....	16	2	1			60	10	"	"	"
Norwood Mfg. Co.....	Boxes and butter tubs...	12	2	2			60	10	"	"	"

HEWITTVILLE.

Potsdam Lumber Co.....	Lumber and box shooks..	100	10	1			65	9½	Hours, certificates.....	No.	Yes.
------------------------	-------------------------	-----	----	---	--	--	----	----	--------------------------	-----	------

NATURAL DAM.

Adirondack Kindling Wood Co	Kindling wood.....	17	6	2	23	15	2	60	9	Notices, childr'n, wash'r'm, b'l't'g	No.	No.
Weston, Dean & Aldrich.....	Lumber.....	95	10	4				65	9	children, hours.....	No.	Yes.

SEASONVILLE.

Sherman Lumber Co., The A..	Lumber and box shooks..	100	20	8				64	9	Certificates, children, hours.....	No.	Yes.
-----------------------------	-------------------------	-----	----	---	--	--	--	----	---	------------------------------------	-----	------

HERKIMER COUNTY.

LITTLE FALLS.

Astoranga Mills.....	Knit goods.....	35	12	4	90	75	8	60	9	Stairs, belting.....	Yes.	No.
Ablett, Robert.....	Knit underwear.....	20	18	2	80	35	10	60	9			
Adams, Victor.....	Paper boxes.....	25	15	6	42	21	5	60	9	Notices, (f-sa. compl'd), ele. str's	No.	Partly
Barnet, J. S., & Bro.....	Leather.....	150	5	1				60	9	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Cheney, Henry.....	Hammers.....	25						60	9	Fire-escape, belting, stairs	Yes.	No.
Enterprise Knitting Mill.....	Knit goods.....	28	2	1	45	30	1	60	9	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Larner, D. W.....	Cheese boxes.....	15	30	10	150	95	15	60	9			
Little Falls Knit'g Mill Co., The	Knit underwear.....	100	30	10	150	95	15	60	9			
Little Falls Box Factory.....	Boxes.....	6						60				
Little Falls Wool Extract Co..	Wool extract.....	16	1	1	1	1	1	60				

HERKIMER COUNTY — LITTLE FALLS — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO		
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.	
MOHAWK.													
Mohawk Valley Knitting Mills	Knit underwear.	25	8	3	110	75	7	60	9		Yes.	Yes.	
HERKIMER.													
Gem Knitting Co.	Knit goods	10	4	2	50	20	2	60	8½	Stairs, fire-escape.	Yes.	No.	
Herkimer Manufacturing Co.	Woven wire mattresses.	22	3	3	7			60	9		No.		
Liberty Knitting Mills.	Knit goods.	12	4	2	55	30	3	53	9		Yes.	No.	
Mark & Marsh Mfg Co., The.	Knit underwear.	100	50	9	176	126	14	60	9	Fire-escape, elevator.	No.	Yes.	
Munson, E. C.	Furniture.	22	2	2				60		Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.	
Standard Furniture Co.	Desks.	65	10	4				60	9				
ILION.													
Baker, Walter	For'g cold press'd work.	8						60		Notices	Yes.	Yes.	
Ilion Manufacturing Co.	Knit underwear.	15	5	1	30	15	8	60		Fire-escape, certificates.	No.	No.	
Remington, E. & Sons	Arms, sewing machines.	350	10	2	6	3		57			"		
Standard Typewriter Mfg Co.	Typewriters.	250	18	20				60		Notices, certificates.	Yes.	Yes.	
FRANKFORT.													
Diamond Match Co.	Matches.	50	2	...	55	20	2	60		Notices, certificates.	No.	Yes.	

BROOME COUNTY — BINGHAMTON — (Continued).

NAME OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.			Females.						Minors and children.	Other requirements.
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.							
Copeland & Harris.	Clothing	3					60	13	Notices, water-closets	No.	No.	
Crandall, Stone & Co	Carriage hardware	70	20	15	4	2	59	9	"	Yes.	Yes.	
Conklin, H. H.	Granite and marble	5					59	9	"	Yes.	No.	
Congdon Bros	Laundry	4			6		58	8	Stairs, machinery	Yes.	"	
Dewilegar & Hollister	Cigars	2					48	6	Hand-rails	"	"	
Doolittle & Bradley	Cigars	3					60	10	Water-closet	No.	"	
Democrat, The	Printing	4					48	8	"	No.	"	
Daily Leader	Publishing	55	4				60	10	Notices, stairs, machinery	No.	No.	
Dunlea, Thomas	Boilers and sheetiron w'k	6					60	60	"	Yes.	Yes.	
Daniels, C. L., & Co	Cigar boxes	3	1		4	3	60	60	Noti., elev., fl.-esc., w.-c., mach.	No.	No.	
Ensign Manufacturing Co.	Crochet needles and shoe buttons.	8	3		7	6	60	9	Fire-escape	"	No.	
Engelbrech & Co	Pianos and organs.	4					54	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.	
Evans, Charles L.	Cigars	3			1		48		Hand-rails	"	No.	
Follinsbee & Ives.	Cigars	5					59	9	Hand-rails and fire-escape	"	"	
Freeman Overall Co.	Overalls and jackets	10			100	10	2	60	Machinery, shafting	No.	"	
Ferguson & Mitchell	Planing mill	4					59	9	Machinery, stairs, fire-escape.	No.	"	
Ford & Saltzman.	Printing	5	1				60	10	Stairs	Yes.	"	
Gray, E.	Locksmith.	4					48	8	Notices and certificates	No.	Yes.	
Hennessey & Bro	Cigars	5			6	2	1	59	Stairs	Yes.	No.	
Harris, L.	Clothing	3					60	10	Fire-escape, elevs., stairs, mach.	No.	No.	
Hill, Frederick J	Cigars.	5					60	9	Notices, handrails.	Yes.	Yes.	
Hart, C. E.	Bottling beer	2			8	1	60	9	Elevator, machinery	No.	No.	
Heath, W. A.	Mach., woodw'rk & ch'rs.	60	2		2	1	59	9	Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.	
Hermans, C. C.	Laundry	10					60	10	"	No.	No.	
Hog & Fitchner.	Carriage hardware	7	1				58	8	"	No.	No.	
Hutton, Galphin & Co.	Leaves, troughs & roofings.	125	3	3	75	16	6	9	"	No.	No.	
" Herald," Evening & Co.	Publishing	125	3	3			58	8	"	No.	No.	
Hull, Grummond & Co.	Cigars	60					48	8	"	No.	No.	
Jones Scale Works	Scales.	13					48	8	"	No.	No.	
Jackson, C. C.	Cruckers.	13					48	8	"	No.	No.	

Johnson & Lamb	Shoes	12	1	19	2	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Kinman, Sturvant & Larabee	Wagons and sleighs	160	1	3	1	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Kilmer & Co.	Patent medicines	17	1	12	10	59	9	.....	.....	.....
K. of L. Cooperative Cigar Co.	Cigars	5	1	6	3	48	9	.....	.....	.....
Keyes, L. & Co.	Cigar boxes	4	1	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Knapp & Son	Machinery	7	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Kent, Geo. A. & Co.	Cigars	200	51	13	175	65	25	.....	.....	.....
Kearney, W. J.	Cigars	2	.....	.....	.....	48	8	.....	.....	.....
Lloyd & Shrimpton	Candy	5	1	8	1	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Loptron, A.	Clothing	3	1	1	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Leister & Co.	Boots and shoes	375	46	26	60	40	2	.....	.....	.....
Lacey, J. W.	Cigar boxes	8	3	1	18	6	1	.....	.....	.....
Lyman, Clock & Co.	Cigars and cut tobacco	30	3	1	45	10	7	.....	.....	.....
Moody & Gould Co. (Limited)	Paper stock	7	.....	.....	.....	56	9	.....	.....	.....
Meeker, E. S.	Water motors, oil engines	6	.....	.....	.....	54	9	.....	.....	.....
Meeker, E. S.	Book-binding	2	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
McElroy & Fancher	Furniture	12	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
McHenry, C. F.	Shirts	3	.....	.....	.....	54	9	.....	.....	.....
McGley, L. J.	Crackers	7	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
McGley, R. G.	Scaps	5	1	3	1	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Northside Steam Laundry	Laundry	3	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Noyes, Joseph P.	Buttons and combs	50	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....
O'ram, Barnes & Co.	Cigars	43	3	3	10	3	2	.....	.....	.....
O'Neill, James	Carriages and wagons	7	.....	.....	.....	48	8	.....	.....	.....
O'Brien, M. J.	Cigars	45	2	10	5	57	7	.....	.....	.....
Ogden, W. H. & Co.	Cigars	14	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....
Parlor City Glove & Mitten Co.	Gloves, mitt'ns, slippers	4	1	2	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Pratt, Imhoff & Co.	Cigars	75	5	1	25	12	4	.....	.....	.....
Purcell, Nicoll & Mack	Harness	25	6	2	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Parlor City Ale Brewery	Ales and porter	6	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....
Parlor City Bottling Works	Bottled soda & gingerale	5	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reynolds, Rodgers & Co.	Cigars	275	10	4	125	25	13	.....	.....	.....
Robertson, Alonzo	Sash, doors and blinds	90	4	1	.....	57	7	.....	.....	.....
Runyon, F. R.	Cigars	2	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reynolds & Lovelace	Cigars	6	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell, P. A.	Whips	5	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richards, F. B. & Co.	Cigars	20	1	2	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....
Schubmehl, Cox & Co.	Cigars	40	3	1	53	20	4	.....	.....	.....
Saltzman, H. F.	Printing	4	1	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith, C. B., Jr. & Co.	Cigars	125	3	75	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stickley, Simonds & Co.	Furniture	80	8	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevenson, J. F. & Co.	Wagon spokes	9	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Sullivan & Clark	Builders	5	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Shapley & Wells	Engine boilers and mch'y	75	1	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Sweeney & Kelly	Furniture	3	.....	.....	.....	48	8	.....	.....	.....
Stickley Brothers	Cigars	80	14	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deverson, Culham & Green	Furniture	3	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Smith & Champion	Cigars	22	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Scott & Clark	Cigars	20	1	7	1	58	8	.....	.....	.....

BROOME COUNTY — BINGHAMTON — (Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Scott, George.	Cigars.	7	1	4	2	1	59	9	Certificates, notices	No.	Yes.	
Smith, Kinney & Co.	Clothing.	15	2	140	12	1	59	9	" " machinery	"	No.	
Stone, Goff & Co.	Cigars.	77	2	38	7	1	47	7	" " " water-cl't.	"	Yes.	
Smith & Smithers.	Boots and shoes.	70	3	2	10	4	59	9	" " "	Yes.	No.	
Star Chair Co.	Signs.	5	2				60		Notices, fire-escape.			
Troy Steam Laundry	Chairs.	40		1			60					
Thompson-Houston Electric	Laundry.	5		5			60	10				
Lia Co.	Electric light.	14					84	12	Machinery and belting	Yes.	No.	
Van Wormer, Gambury & Co.	Cigars.	65		30			57	7	Stairs	"	Yes.	
Wilcox, Philo & Co.	Cigars.	60		40	7		58	8	Elevator			
Weed, J. B., & Co.	Leather.	200					60	10				
Wells, Charles C.	Cigars.	8	3	1	14	9	55	5	Water-closet, stairs.	Yes.	No.	
Woodruff, Charles C.	Cigar boxes.	15	1	1	35	10	60	10	Notices, stairs.	No.	No.	
Wilkinson, A. B., & Co.	Cigar boxes.	6	1	1	10	5	54	9	Stairs	Yes.	No.	
Wilkinson, Son, & Co.	Leather.	45					59	9	Notices, cert. stairs, elev. r. m'ch.	No.	No.	
Winton Mfg. Co.	Children's carriages, etc.	80	5	3	40	30	55	5	Stairs	Yes.	No.	
Wright, O'Connor & Chase.	Cigars.	35	3	1	1		60	9	Notices, cert. hand-rails, mach.	No.	No.	
Wilkinson & Eastwood.	Children's sleighs, wag'ns	60	1	1			60	9	Stairs, fire-escape	"	"	
Weidman Shoe Co.	Ladies' & child'n's shoes.	14	2	1	13	9	59	9	" certificates, stairs	"	"	
Winton & Harroun.	Curtain fixtures	12	2	1	13	9	59	9	" machinery	Yes.	"	
Wright, E. H.	Mouldings.	7	1				59	9	Stairs	"	"	
Whitney, Noyes Feed Co.	Cleaning seed.	8		2			60	10	Fire-escape, water-closet.	"	"	
Webster, C. H.	Tailoring.	2		3			60					
DEPOSIT.												
Courier, The.	Publishing and printing.	4					59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.	
Clark, J. Q.	Sash, doors and blinds.	15	1				60	10	" and machinery	"	"	
Deposit Mfg. Co.	Hand sleighs.	4					60	10	" and machinery	"	"	
Deposit Cigar Co.	Cigars.	10	1	2			60	8	Fire-escape.	"	"	

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

211

Deposit Granite & M'r'b'e W'ks	Granite and marble	3						60	9 1/2	Notices	"	"
Haynes, Frank & Co.	Machinery & hand sleighs	13						60	10	Machinery (stairs, complied)	"	"
Journal Publishing Co.	Cigars	5						59	9		No.	Yes.
Minors Mfg. Co.	Publishing and printing	4						57	9 1/2	Notices, water-closet, stairs	Yes.	No.
Orange & Sullivan Co. M'k Ass.	Overalls, pants and shirts	3		9	3			54	8	Children, stairs, machinery	No.	Yes.
Putman, W. J., & Co.	Butter and cheese	5	2					60				
	Agricultural implements	5										

NINEVEH.

Hobbs Brothers	Wagons	12						60		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
----------------	--------	----	--	--	--	--	--	----	--	---------	------	------

LISLE.

Lisle Wagon Works	Wagons											
Lisle Gleaner	Publishing and printing	3						59	9			
Lisle Foundry	Foundry repairing	3						60	10			
Lewis, A. D.	Brewer's chips	12						59	9			

PORT DICKINSON.

Ogden Brick Works	Brick	40	2					58	8	Machinery	Yes.	No.
-------------------	-------	----	---	--	--	--	--	----	---	-----------	------	-----

VESTAL.

Eureka Brick Works	Brick	27	4	1				59	9	Notices, certificates, wat.-closet	No.	No.
--------------------	-------	----	---	---	--	--	--	----	---	------------------------------------	-----	-----

GULF SUMMIT.

Gulf Summit Acid Factory	Wood acids and naphtha	12						60	10	Notices, hand-rails around vats	Yes.	No.
--------------------------	------------------------	----	--	--	--	--	--	----	----	---------------------------------	------	-----

NORTH SANFORD.

North Sanford Acid Factory	Wood acids and naphtha	12						60	10	Notices, hand-rails around vats	Yes.	No.
----------------------------	------------------------	----	--	--	--	--	--	----	----	---------------------------------	------	-----

ROSSVILLE.

Pratt, L., & Co.	Cigars	75	12		50	25	5	57	7	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Rossville Acid Works	Acids	8						60		Stairs and fire-escape	"	No.
Sheldon Harness & Saddle Co.	Harness and saddlery	65	4	4	10			60	9			

UNION.

Union Hardware Co	Carriage hardware	12	1					57				
Union News	Publishing and printing	3										
Wells & Brigham	Brick	50	5	4				59	9 1/2	Notices and certificates	No.	Yes.

BROOME COUNTY — (Concluded) — WHITNEY'S POINT.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Birdsall, Waite & Perry Mfg. Co.	Carriage gear, etc.	60	1	1	1	1	54	9	Stairs machinery, saws.	Yes.	No.
Excelsior Tooth Co.	Artificial teeth.	2	2	2	3	1	54	9	Notices, water-closet.	"	Yes.
Gardiner, Charles E.	Sash, doors and blinds.	25	2	2	3	1	60	9	" stairs and machinery.	"	No.
Howe & Horne.	Machinery and foundry.	4	4	4	4	4	54	9	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Whitney's Point Creamery.	Butter and cheese.	2	3	3	4	2	60	10	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Whitney's Point Reporter.	Publishing and printing.	3	3	3	4	2	60	10	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Whitney's Point Marble W'ks.	Marble and granite.	3	3	3	4	2	54	9	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

ELMIRA.

Andrew Bros.	Saws.	7	1	1	1	1	54	9	Stairs, mach'y, fire-esc, wat-cl.	Yes.	No.
Abrams' Adjustable Shirt Co.	Shirts.	2	2	2	10	1	60	9	machinery, belting.	Yes.	Yes.
Allington, J. & Sons.	Molding and plan'g mill.	12	12	12	10	1	54	9	Water-closet.	Yes.	No.
Ayers, A. W. & Son.	Marble and granite.	18	18	18	15	1	59	9	Notices.	"	Yes.
Armstrong, H. L. & Co.	Packers leaf tobacco.	12	12	12	15	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Allen, John S.	Job printing.	4	4	4	15	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Ayers, John T.	Carriages and sleighs.	5	5	5	15	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Allen, C. A.	Marble and granite.	8	8	8	15	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Brand, John. & Co.	Tobacco packers.	40	3	2	1	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Burt, George J.	Patent medicines.	4	2	2	1	1	60	9	Notices.	"	"
Berry, J. A.	Watsons, omnibuses, cabs.	8	8	8	1	1	54	9	Notices.	"	"
Bantly, C.	Wire goods.	8	8	8	1	1	54	9	Notices.	"	"
Biggs, Peter. & Co.	Soap.	4	4	4	1	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Bergman, William.	Cigars.	4	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices.	"	"
Bartlett Brush Works.	Brushes.	7	7	7	18	18	53	8	Stairs, machinery.	Yes.	Yes.
Bronlow, James.	Carriages.	12	12	12	18	18	53	8	Fire-escape, stairs.	Yes.	Yes.
Brown, A. G., & Co.	Manuf'r pharmacists.	7	7	7	2	2	60	9	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

213

Russey's Steam Laundry	6	1	23	4	53	7	Noices, certifi'cs, water-closet.	No.	No.
Booth, Mills & Barker	37	2	1	1	60	9	Noices, stairs, fire-escapes	Yes.	Yes.
Briggs' Brewery	19	2	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Barker, Rose & Gray	14	3	12	2	60	9	Noices, stairs, fire-escapes	Yes.	Yes.
Bessy, H. G.	6	2	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Bement & Davenport	2	1	3	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Chemung Canal Bottling Wks	35	1	12	3	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Coleman, L. B.	15	6	4	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Carroll, J. W.	10	2	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Cornell Printing Co.	25	2	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Clippert Chilled-plow Co.	3	4	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Crown, James	4	2	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Creamery Soap Works	2	2	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Connolly, J.	2	2	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Danels, A. J.	20	1	24	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dwan & Jones	3	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dismore, J. D.	4	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dick, L. T.	20	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dey Bros. & Co.	4	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dick, Jacob	1	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Doyle, G. W.	1	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Dolan & Paytl	1	1	1	1	60	10	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Empire Printing Co.	10	2	5	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Empire Laundry	4	2	7	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Portrait Co.	5	2	2	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Steam Flouring Mill	57	3	3	3	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Advertiser Assoc'n	4	4	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Excelsior Bottling Works	57	3	3	3	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elston, M. S.	11	1	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Flouring Mills	11	1	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Steam Laundry	42	1	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Woollen Mills	42	1	2	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Eagle Bottling Works	10	4	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Wire Works	10	4	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Steel Rolling Mill Co.	350	5	3	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Overall Co.	2	2	2	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Railroad Shops	62	2	2	2	60	8	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Elmira Blast Furnace	175	1	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Evening Star	15	1	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Farrington, E. W.	12	1	1	1	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Fletcher, O. M.	150	17	11	11	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Fitch & Aldrich	5	5	5	5	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Frost Manufacturing Co. The	14	14	14	14	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Gerber, Chas. Jr.	30	30	30	30	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Gritsfold, Maloney & Co.	7	7	7	7	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Gridley, G. A. & Son	7	7	7	7	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Greener, Jacob	7	7	7	7	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.
Gazette Co.	27	27	27	27	60	9	Noices	Yes.	Yes.

CHEMUNG COUNTY — ELMIRA — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to		COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Gardiner, E. B.	Soda water, bottled beer.	9	1				60				Yes.	Yes.
Hart, W. H.	Cigars	6	2				54	9			Yes.	No.
Howell & Aldrich	Cigar and paper boxes.	23	7		8	3	60		Water-closet.		Yes.	No.
Hubble, S. B.	Furniture and upholstery.	7		20			60		Stairs, fire-escape.			
Harris, McHenry.	Moulding and finishing.	40					60	9				
Holmes, Clay W.	Toilet articles.	1		3			54	9	Notices.		Yes.	Yes.
Holmes, H. H.	Upholstering springs	3					48	8				
Hurth, Amanda.	Tin, sheet iron and cop'r.	12					60	10				
King, Wm., & Son.	Church organs	2		4			60	7				
Knott, Mrs. J.	Laundry	2					48	8	Notices, fire-escape.		Yes.	No.
Kies, Fred, W.	Blank books	6	1				60				Yes.	Yes.
Kennedy, M. A.	Soda water, bottled beer.	2					60	6				
Levy, A. & J.	Cigars	6					48	9			Yes.	No.
Levy, A.	Cigars	2					59	9	Fire-escape		Yes.	No.
Laney, S. H.	Tinware and paper stock	34	4	23	12	6	54	9			Yes.	No.
La France Steam Engine Co.	Fire engines, exten. lad.	95					60	9	Stairs, fire-escape.		Yes.	No.
La Fever, Eugene.	Carriage painting	50					60					
Larrew, John L.	Spring beds and matt's.	1		4	1		60		Notices, water-closet.		Yes.	No.
Loisic Bros.	Slate roofing	15					59	9				
Larkin, John E.	Photographs	2		2			52	8				
Matt, James.	Machinery	3					60	9				
Miller & Howe	Cigars								Notices, certificates.		No.	Yes.
McCauley, William.	Cigars	6	1	1			48		Fire escape		Yes.	No.
McKevin, John.	Clothing	4					60	10	Stairs, belting.		Yes.	No.
New York Glue Co.	Glue	11	1				60		Notices, certificates, stairs.		"	"
Nicks, John I.	Cigars and tobacco.	16	1	2			48	8	Water-closet.		"	"
Neckerman, Louis	Clothing	1		1			60	10				
N. Y. and Penn. Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Telephone exchange.	4		10	4		60	9	Notices, fire-escapes.		"	Yes.
O'Brien, John.	Marble and granite.	3					59	8				
Palmer & Decker	Leather.	15					58					

Pierce, Charles	14	1	3	1	60	10	7	Yes.	No.
Partridge, H. W. & Son	14				60	60		Stairs and machinery	Yes.
Payne, E. W. & Son	106	3			60	10		Water-closet	No.
Pearce, J. R.	8	10	1		60	10			
Park, N. J.	3	2			24	9			
Peeler, Dye Works	3	1			60	9		Notices, stairs	No.
Queen City Woollen Mills	18	6			60	9		certificates, st'rs, water-closet, machinery	"
Queen City Mattress Co.	6	4	2	10	60	9			
Rosenzweig & Luptz									
Reld & Company	37				60	9			
Roberts, William	5				60	9			
Roumbaum, M. & H.	2	15			60	9		Notices	Yes.
Robinson, J. M. & Son	27	5			60	9			
Rosen, J. L.	6	1			48	8			
Rosley, W. C.	5				48	8			
Richardson, J. & Co.	211	7	85	23	59	9		Fire-escape.	Yes.
Rommelt, Mrs. S.	4				60	9		Notices	Yes.
Sheffer, J. S.	3				59	9			
Sheeley, P. & Son.	75	2	1		57	7			
Sheeley, P. C.	5								
Sullivan, D. & Co.	10	1	2	1	48	8		Notices, certificates	No.
Summead & Northcott	14	1			60	10		holstway	Yes.
Snyder, A.	1	1			59	9		" certificates	No.
Swanson, G. W.	3				60	9			
Swarf Bottling Works	2				60	9			
Sunday Telegram	69	2	1	1	60	9		Notices, stairs	Yes.
Spaulding, H. C. & Co.	80	10	5	1	60	8		certificates, machinery, stairs	"
Swift, A. W.	10				60	8			
Schleier, J. W.	6				48	8			
Schweppe, F.	16				60	9		Notices	Yes.
Turnbull Bros.	20	1	1	5	48	8		Machinery, notices, certificates, belting, water-closet	"
					59	9		"	"
Trout, Miles	8				59	9		Notices, certificates, machinery	No.
Tilman, J. M. & Son	7	1	1	3	59	9			
Thomas & Haviland	3				59	9			
The Husbandman Publishing	6				59	9			
Universal Hatcher Co.	9	2			60	10			
Wegman, D. J.	2				60	10			
Weykoff, A. & Co.	15				60	10			
Webster & Fitzpatrick	5				48	8			
Wingler Manufacturing Co.	3				59	9			
Wheaton, C. H. & Son	7				59	9			
Wheeler, O. H.	54				60	9			
Job printing					60	9			
Dress-making					60	9			
Fire building brick	35	1	1	2	63	9		Notices, fire-escape	Yes.
Tin and sheet iron	12				60	9		Notices, fire-escape	Yes.

CHEMUNG COUNTY -- (Continued) -- BRESFORD.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 18.		Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Breestown Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3							
Empire Brick Works.....	Brick.....	35	2			60	10		
Eureka Brick Works.....	Brick.....	35				60	10		
Glines, M.....	Butter and cheese.....	2				60	10		
Kingley Bros.....	Brick.....	26				60			
Kingley, Adam.....	Leather.....	25				60	10		
Rodburn Manufacturing Co.....	Paris green sprinkler.....	8				60	Stairs, machinery.....	Yes.	No.
BIG FLATS.									
Big Flats Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3				60	10		
Grove Springs Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3				60	10		
HORSEHEADS.									
Hoffman Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3				72	12		
Smith, H., & Co.....	Brick.....	60	3	1		60		Notices, certificates, machinery.	No.
Terry Manufacturing Co.....	Foundry and mach. shop.....	20	1			54		machinery.....	Yes.
JUNCTION.									
Terry Manufacturing Co.....	Anti-friction hangers.....	22	1			54			
SING SING CREEK.									
Sing Sing Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3			1	60	10		
LAKE ELDRIDGE.									
Turner's Mills.....	Moldings, casings, etc.....	30				54	8		

MILLFORD.									
Jackson, Warren.....	Churns.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
PINE CITY.									
McWhorter & Straus.....	Cigars.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	8
PINE VALLEY.									
Pine Valley Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....
STATE LINE.									
Smith, R. J.....	Champagne cider.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10
SOUTHPORT.									
Elliott, James.....	Paintshop.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10
Elmira Bridge Co.....	Bridges.....	90	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10
La France Fire Engine Co.....	Fire-engines ext'n ladd's.....	88	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Northern Central R. R. shops.....	Car repairing and build'g.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
WEBB'S MILLS.									
Smith, C. H.....	Cigars.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	8
WELLSBURG.									
Ball, W. B.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Decker, David.....	Leather.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
O'Brien, J. P.....	Flour and feed.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Wright, A. O.....	Butter and cheese.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
	Notices, stairs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
	Stairs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"
	Notices.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	Yes.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

NORWICH.									
Beals, E.....	Machinery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10
Barr, H. D.....	Gloves and mittens.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	10
Bosworth, J. P. & Son.....	Fish-lines, mittens and slippers.....	4	.....	6	1	.....	.....	60	10
Curley & Sherritt.....	Cigars.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	48	8

CHENANGO COUNTY — NORWICH — (Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.		Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Chenango Union.....	Publishing and printing.	6					60	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Chenango Telegraph.....	Publishing and printing.	8	1				60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Douley Bros.....	Marble and granite.	4					39			
Pollett, I. H.....	Cigars.....	16	3	2	3	1	60			
Hutchins, A. E.....	Photographs.....	7	1		1	1	60			
Kirby, Joseph.....	Tubs, firkins, pails, etc.....	11					60	Stairs, notices, machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Leomis, W. A.....	Cigars.....	90			1	1	54	Machinery.....	"	"
Maydon, David & Co.....	Steel hammers.....	2			5		60	Fire-escape.....	"	"
Merrill, F. M. & Co.....	Gloves.....	2			18		59			
Nearing, M. A. & Co.....	Cigars.....	112					48	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
N. Y. One & West, E. R. Shops.	Repairing engines.....	5	2	1	2	1	48			
Nelson, S. C.....	Cigars.....	7	1		8	2	60			
Norwich Pharmaceutical Co.....	Pharmaceutical prepn's.	4	1		2	2	59			
Norwich Paper Box Factory.....	Cigar and paper boxes.....	2			3	1	60			
Norwich Bookbindery.....	Bookbinding.....	32	3	2	2	2	60	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Norwich Chair Co.....	Chairs.....	53	32	20	55	30	59	Machinery.....	"	"
Norwich Silk Mfg. Co.....	Thrown and weaving silk.....	2			8		7 1/2			
Norwich Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	2					48			
St. Lawrence, James.....	Cigars.....	16					60	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Scott, W. L.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	20	1		5	2	60			
Seaborn Bros.....	Cigars.....	7					60			
Sawyer, J. F.....	Barrels, tubs and pails.....	6			20		60			
Scott Bros.....	Gloves and mittens.....	3					60			
Watson, A. L.....	Printing.....						58			
OXFORD.										
Clark, F. G., & Son.....	Sawed stone.....	18					72	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Chirocycle Mfg. Co.....	Chirocycles.....	2					60			
Enterprise Chair Mfg. Co.....	Chairs and wood-work.....	31	1		2	1	60			

Oxford Times.....	Publishing and printing.	4	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Union Tooth Co.....	Teeth.....	3	.....	.....	.....	54	8	.....	.....
White Mfg. Co.....	Paris green distributor.	5	.....	2	1	60	9	.....	.....

SHERBURNE.

Chafey, W. H.....	Wagons.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	10	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes. No.
Foot & Runyon.....	Cigars.....	9	.....	.....	.....	48	7	.....	.....
Sherburne Steam Mills.....	Flour and boxes.....	6	.....	1	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Sherburne Bottling Works.....	Bottling beer.....	4	.....	.....	.....	45	5	.....	.....
Sherburne Cotton Mills.....	Cotton cloths.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	8	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes. No.
Sherburne Mfg. Co., (Limited)	Sash, doors and blinds.....	21	18	13	40	15	5	.....	.....
Sherburne News.....	Publishing and printing.....	42	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Stevener, John.....	Cigars.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....
		3	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....

GREENE.

Chenango American, The.....	Publishing and printing.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	8	.....	.....
Criterion Cigar Co.....	Cigars.....	16	2	2	2	1	8	.....	.....
Green Woolen Mills.....	Woolen goods.....	3	.....	6	3	.....	8	.....	.....
Lyon Iron Works.....	Engine rep. and foundry.....	20	.....	.....	.....	60	9	Machinery.....	Yes. No.
Lyon Planing Mill.....	Dressed lum. & mouldin's	3	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....

BAINBRIDGE.

Bainbridge Republican, The.....	Publishing and printing.....	3	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Gilbert Manufacturing Co.....	Ex. wagons and sleighs.....	100	4	2	1	.....	10	Notices, certs., stairs, record.....	No. No.
Gilbert, D. A.....	Planing and saw mill.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Stratt's Auto. Adv. Clock Co.....	Advertising clocks.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Weidman Shoe Co.....	Shoes.....	11	1	9	2	59	.....	Stairs.....	Yes. No.
Wilcox Bros. & Co.....	Cigars.....	14	.....	4	4	58	8	.....	.....

HOLMESVILLE.

Holmesville Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	3	60	Notices.....	Yes. Yes
---------------------------	------------------------	---	-------	-------	-------	----	-------	--------------	----------

AFTON.

Afton Enterprise, The.....	Publishing and printing.....	2	1	1	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Pierce, J. B.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	12	1	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices and stairs.....	Yes. No.

ROCKWELL'S MILLS.

Rockwell's Woolen Mills.....	Cassimeres and flannels.....	27	1	5	1
------------------------------	------------------------------	----	---	-------	---	---	-------	-------	-------

CHEMUNG COUNTY — (Concluded) — WILLARD.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Gruhn, Otto.....	Creamery butter.....	2					60	10			
Anderson Manufacturing Co. New Berlin Gazette.....	Ladies and tubs Publishing.....	25 4	1				60 60		Notices, fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.

NEW BERLIN.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

CORTLAND.

Bliss, Ray G.....	Cigars.....	5		1			48	8	Notices.....	Yes.	No.
Centon, H. F.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	35					60	9	Stairs and machinery.....	No.	"
Bortland Corset Co.....	Corsets.....	10		75	4	1	60		Notices, certificates and stairs.....		
Cortland Wagon Mfg. Co. (Lim.)	Wagons.....	20					60	9			
Cortland Standard.....	Publishing and printing.....	8		6	2		59	9	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Top & Rail Co. (Lim.)	Carriages, hardware.....	70	1	1	4		60	9	" holstway.....	"	"
Cortland Howe Ventilating Stove Co.....	Stoves.....	95	1	1			60	9			
Cortland Carriage & Cart Co.	Road carts and carriages.....	23					60	10			
Cortland Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	4		10			40	7			
Cortland Omnibus & Cab Co.	Omnibuses and cabs.....	40					54	9			
Cortland Box Loop Co.	Carriage trim's & barn'ss.....	50	1	3	1		60	9			
Cortland Door and Window Screen Co.....	Door and window screens.....	30	2	1	15	2	60	10	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Desk Co. (Limited).	Wall desks.....	17	1				60	9	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Democrat.....	Publishing and printing.....	6		3	2		60	9	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Machine Screw Co.	Machine and set screws.....	12					59	9			
Cortland Chair & Cabinet Co.	Furniture.....	40					60	9	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Pottery.....	Stone and earthenware.....	5					48	8			

	415	7	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Notices, stairs, fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.
Cortland Wagon Co.....						60	10		.....
Cobb & Hooker.....	10					59	9		.....
Cooper Bros.....	15					59	9		.....
Deary, Charles.....	35		1			54	9		.....
Excelsior Iron Co.....	40		4			57	7		.....
Gillett's Novelty Works.....	5					60	9		.....
Homer Wagon Co. (Limited).....	95	1	4			54	9	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Holton & Co. (H.).....	8					59	9		.....
Hitchcock Manuf'g Co.....	45	5	3			58	8		.....
Hitchcock Manuf'g Co.....	175	11	6	7		60	45	Notices, certificates, machinery, stairs, machinery.....	No.	No.
McKee, Geo.....	5			4	2	54	9		.....
Novelty Works.....	6					60	9	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Tamadge Cart and Buggy Co.....	23			1		54	9		.....
Wickwire Bros.....	170	10	8	35	5	60	10	Fire escape, elevator's, machinery.....	"	"

HOMER.

	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Brookway J. N.....	12	1				60	10	Notices, stairs, machinery.....	.....
Cortland Oilcloth Co.....	4					60	10		.....
Fisher Manuf'g Co. (Limited).....	20	1				48	8		.....
Fisher, A.....	4		1	1		60	9	Notices, water-closets.....	Yes.	No.
Fisher, M. T.....	2		10			54	9		.....
Gilkinson Machine Works.....	5					60	8		.....
Homer Woollen Mills.....	10	1	8	3		60	9		.....
Homer Republican.....	5	1				54	9		.....
Homer Steam Laundry.....	1		5			60	9	Notices, certificates, water-clos.	No.	No.
Homer Brick Manuf'g Co.....	20	3	2			60	9	Fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.
Hubbard & Buck.....	15					48	8		.....
Kenny P.....	2					60	9	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Stone, T. C. & L. A.....	12					60	9		.....
Wire Fabric Co., The.....	80	12	8			60	9		.....

M'GRAWVILLE.

	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bean, Anderson Manuf'g Co.....	3					60	10		.....
Monarch Wagon Co.....	13					60	10		.....
McGraw, P. H., & Son.....	50	1	300	45	5	57	7		.....

MARATHON.

	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Stairs, pulley, belting.....	Yes.	No.
Bridge Works and Foundry.....	16					60	9	Notices, machinery, saws.....	.....
Climax Road Machine Co.....									.....

CORTLAND COUNTY — (Concluded) — MARATHON.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Changes ordered as to		COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				Minors and children	Other requirements.
Marathon Tannery.....	Leather.....	150	2	1	.....	.....	57	Notices, certif's, stairs, mach'y..	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Marathon Milk Depot.....	Butter and cheese.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marathon Independent.....	Publishing and printing.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Peck A. M.....	Cigars.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	43	" certificates.....	No.	No.	No.
Wood S. M.....	Coverages.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	60	" certificates, machinery.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Weightman Creamery.....	Butter and cheese.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

WALTON.

Barlow, J. Q., & Co.....	Upholstering.....	25	.....	8	7	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consumers Condensed Milk Co.....	Butter and cheese.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware Standard, The.....	Publishing and printing.....	3	2	2	1	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackroth, J. A.....	Cigars.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackroth, George.....	Cigars.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stimpson Bros.....	Planing mill.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terry & Burns.....	Shirts.....	3	1	.....	9	1	60	Notices, stairs and machinery.....	No.	No.	No.
Tregutha, Hoyt & Co.....	Machinery and foundry.....	20	2	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton Reporter.....	Publishing and printing.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	59	Notices, hand-rails.....	Yes.	No.	No.
Walton Carriage Works.....	Carriages.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton Novelty Works.....	Baby carriages & sleighs.....	125	5	5	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton Agricultural Works.....	Agricultural tools.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walton Chronicle.....	Publishing and printing.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

DELI.

Archibald, Alexander.....	Planing Mill.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.	No.
Delaware Republican.....	Publishing and printing.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delhi Marble & Granite Works.....	Marble and granite.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.	No.

Delaware Gazette.....	5	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Delaware Express.....	4	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Delhi Flouring and Feed Mill.....	4	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Delhi Woolen Mills.....	18	.....	12	3	59	9	.....	.....
Delhi Carriage Works.....	7	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Stairs.....	Yes. No.
Huber, Charles L.....	5	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Mitchell, R. F.....	2	1	.....	.....	52	7	.....	.....

HANCOCK.

Hancock Herald.....	4	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Simpson, T. J.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....

KERRYVILLE.

Kerry Bros.....	25	72	12	Vats screened.....	Yes. No.
-----------------	----	-------	-------	-------	----	----	--------------------	----------

CADOSIA.

Cadosia Chemical Co.....	30	59	9	Machinery.....	Yes. No.
--------------------------	----	-------	-------	-------	----	---	----------------	----------

SIDNEY.

Bunday & Green.....	6	.....	.....	.....	35	5	Nota. cert. (stirs comp'd), m'ch.	Yes. P'tly
Beal & Weed.....	5	.....	.....	.....	48	8	Fire-escape, stairs.....	No.
Diney, A. W.....	5	.....	1	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
Empire Printing Co.....	2	.....	1	.....	60	10	.....	.....
Marble and Granite Works.....	7	1	.....	.....	59	9	Notices, certificates, water-closet	Yes. Yes.
Poole, T. N.....	2	.....	4	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Advis'g, clocks & print'g	2	.....	.....	.....	60	10	Stairs and water-closet.....	"
Sidney Record.....	4	.....	.....	.....	54	8	.....	.....

OTSEGO COUNTY.

ONEONTA.

Buckley, F. W.....	5	.....	63	20	54	9	Machinery.....	Yes. No.
Briggs & Milloe.....	35	.....	.....	.....	60	9	Stairs.....	Yes. No.
Boulton, A. C.....	2	.....	1	1	59	9	.....	.....
Colgrove, Orrin.....	2	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Openly & Gardner.....	6	1	4	1	59	9	.....	.....
Dowdell, J. I.....	10	.....	.....	.....	57 1/2	9	.....	.....
Doyle & Smith.....	30	2	6	3	59	9	.....	.....
Delaware and Hud. R. R. Co.....	496	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....
Ford, W. E. & Co.....	6	.....	1	1	59	9	Notices.....	Yes. Yes.
Gager, C.....	11	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....
Hecox & Fleming.....	11	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....
Hayes & Potter.....	10	1	1	.....	54	9	.....	.....

OTSEGO COUNTY—ONEONTA—(Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Niles S. C.	Laundry	3	1	9			60		Certificates.	No.	Yes.
Oneonta Table Co.	Tables	88	3				57 1/2	9			
Oneonta Chair Co.	Chairs	70	10	7			60	9			
Oneonta Press	Publishing and printing	4	1	1	1		59	9	Machinery	Yes.	No.
Oneonta Steam Laundry	Laundry	4	1	4			59	9			
Oneonta Herald	Publishing and printing	10					59	9	Notices, stairs	Yes.	No.
Oneonta Machine Works	Engines and boilers	7	1				58	8	Stairs		
Oneonta Hop Packing Co.	Packing hops	5	2				58	8			
Oneonta Knitting Mill	Knit goods	26	6	60	20	4	54	7	Boy, over-hours	Yes.	Yes.
Oneonta Daily News	Publishing and printing	6	1				54	9			
Oneonta Spy	Publishing and printing	5		2			54	9			
Oneonta Marble and Granite	Marble and granite	6					57 1/2	8	Stairs, machinery	Yes.	No.
Oneonta Mar and Gran. W'ks.	Stash, doors and blinds	26					48	8			
Worden, W. H.	Cigars	3					58				
Woodburn & Smith	Photographs, engraving	2		1							
Young, P. R.											
UNADILLA.											
Canfield Condensed Milk W'ks	Condensed milk & boxes	20	5	4	10		60	10			
Canfield, H. G.	Refining and roller mill	10					60	10			
Manford Wagon Works	Wagons and sleighs	25	1				54	9	Machinery	Yes.	No.
Mulford, W. & Son	Cigars	16		1	1		48	8			
Moore & Co.	Clothing	4	1	10	3		60	10	Notices	No.	Yes.
Palmer & Johnson	Shingles	4					60	10			
Sever, Martin L.	Stash, doors and blinds	20	2				54	9	Machinery	Yes.	No.
Unadilla Times, The	Publishing and printing	3					60	10			
Unadilla Paper Mills	Tissue paper	6					72	12			
SCHENEVUS.											
Brownell & Williams	Cigars	3					48				
Hummell & Co.	Cigars	18	2	16			60	10	Stairs	Yes.	No.
Schenevus Furniture Co.	Furniture	12					54	9			
Schenevus Monitor	Publishing and printing	3	1	1			59	9			

OTEGO.

Bowe Casket Co.....	18	.....	.....	.....	60	Stairs and machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Cooperstown Brick Mfg. Co.....	20	1	.....	.....	48	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Otsego Times.....	3	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....

COOPERSTOWN.

Freeman's Journal.....	8	2	1	1	57	Notices and certificates.....	No.	Yes.
Otsego Republican.....	9	2	.....	.....	59	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Otsego Farmer.....	6	.....	.....	.....	59	Stairs.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Planing Mills.....	12	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....

MORRIS.

Morris Chronicle.....	4	.....	.....	.....	60	Stairs, machinery, notices.....	Yes.	No.
Wood, Charles A., & Co.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Hendershot & Woods.....	3	48	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
-------------------------	---	-------	-------	-------	----	--------------	------	------

PHENIX MILLS.

Index Knitting Co.....	36	7	6	85	9	3
------------------------	----	---	---	----	---	---	-------	-------

HOBOKEN.

Anderson, E. S.....	3	1	1	60	Notices, certificates.....	No.	Yes.
---------------------	---	---	---	-------	----	----------------------------	-----	------

TODDSVILLE.

Otsego Paper Mill.....	4	1	72
------------------------	---	-------	-------	---	-------	----	-------	-------

BUTTERNUT.

Bushnell, H. C.....	2	60	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
---------------------	---	-------	-------	-------	----	----------------	------	-----

GILBERTSVILLE.

Bushnell, H. C.....	5	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Otsego Journal.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.

OTSEGO COUNTY — (Concluded) — WATKINS.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Crowell, John	Barrels and shingles.	2					9	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Durland, Smith & Co.	Pinware.	2					40			
Democrat Herald.	Publishing and printing.	2		2			48			
Gundry, John	Carriages and sashes.	15					9			
Hurd & Brown	Sash, doors and blinds.	8					60	Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Frost, C. S.	Agricultural tools.	8					10			
Newman & Drake	Sash, doors and blinds.	20	1				60	Stairs.	Yes.	No.
Smith, J. J.	Clothing.	2		2			60			
Shulenberg, J. H.	Cigars.	2	1	1	1		57			
Watkins Express.	Publishing and printing.	2	1				57			
Watkins Democrat.	Printing.	3		2			5	Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
HAYANA.										
Crunk Hanger Co.	Barn door hangers, etc.	27	1				60	Stairs.	Yes.	No.
Havana Journal	Publishing.	5	1	1			48	Notices.	"	Yes.
Shepard, W. H. & Son	Boilers, engines & bridg's	14					60	Stairs.		No.
MECKLENBURGH.										
Whitney, L.	Grain cradles, etc.	8					60	Machinery.	Yes.	No.
OWEGO.										
Arnold, E. M.	Leather.	21					59	Stairs, hoistway.	Yes.	No.
Barton, George W.	Cigars.	9	3				56	Notices, certificates, rec'd book.	No.	Yes.
Champion Wagon Co.	Wagons.	16					54			
City Steam Laundry	Laundry.	3		1			59			
Cochran, John T.	Wood work.	4					60	Stairs.	Yes.	No.
Cauldwell & Gray	Machinery.	15	2				60			

TIOGA COUNTY.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

GROTON.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to		COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					
Booth, John I. & Son.....	Furniture.....	9						60	10		Minors and	Other
Grandall Typewriting Co.....	Ornamental Japan work.....	4						60	9		children.	requirements.
Grandall Typewriting Co.....	Typewriters.....	37	1	1				60	9			
Excelsior Tea & Coffee Pot Co.....	Tea and coffee pots.....	7						60	9			
Groton Carriage Co.....	Cutter wood.....	15						60	9			
Groton Carriage Co.....	Wagons and sleighs.....	140	4					60	9		Machinery	Yes. No.
Groton and Lansing Journal.....	Publishing and printing.....	3			2	1		60	9			
Groton Bridge and Man'g Co.....	Bridge works.....	160						60	9			
McLaughlin, Duncan.....	Dressed lumber.....	8						60	9			

TRUMANSBURGH.

Creque, W. E.....	Cigars.....	3	1					48	8			
Dean, J. W. & E. W.....	Crates and boxes.....	2						60	9			
Elmy, Samuel A.....	Agricultural implements.....	4						60	10			
Free Press.....	Publishing and printing.....	4						58	8			
Gould, L. H.....	Sash doors and blinds.....	5						60	9			
Kaufman, John.....	Cigars.....	5	1	1				42	7			
Trumansburgh "Sentinel".....	Publishing and printing.....	3						60	10			

DRYDEN.

Dryden Woolen Mills.....	Woolen goods.....	20			4	1		60	8			
Dryden Herald.....	Publishing and printing.....	6						68	8			
Dryden Planing Mills.....	Dressed lumber.....	2						48	8			
Dryden Echo.....	Publishing and printing.....	4						60	9			
Dryden Marble Works.....	Marble and granite.....	6						59	9			
Dryden Glove & Mitten Co.....	Gloves and mittens.....	4			3	1		57	7			

MALLOBYVILLE

[illegible]

M'CLEAN.

Gross, V. B.....	5	.....	60	.....	8
Tubs, flrk's, ch'ns, bar'ls.		.....	60	.....
Butter and cheese.....	4	.....	60	.....	10
McLean Creamery.....		.....	60	.....

BROOKTON.

Lull, C. A.....	20	4	2	7	....	60	9	.....
Woolen blankets.....								.....

FREYVILLE.

Cathedral Glass Works.....	12	60	10
----------------------------	----	------	------	------	------	----	----	-------	-------	-------

ИТНАСА.

[illegible]

Shut down

TOMPKINS COUNTY — ITHACA — (Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Ithaca Glass Works, The.....	Window glass.....	44	3	1	2	2	2	54	9	Notices, machinery.....	Yes.	No.
Ithaca Broom Co.....	Brooms.....	10	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, wheel, mach'ry.	No.	No.
Ithaca Sign Works.....	Advertising signs.....	15	1	1	10	3	3	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Livermore, C. F.....	Cigars.....	3	1	1	4	4	4	48	8	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Lehigh Valley Railroad Shops	Finishing and reap' Irish p	75	1	1	8	2	2	60	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Macomber and Wood.....	Stoneware.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	54	5	Machinery.....	Yes.	No.
People's Steam Laundry.....	Laundry.....	10	1	1	6	1	1	50	8½	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Perry, W. H., & Co.....	Contractor and builder.....	33	1	1	1	1	1	54	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Platt, A. H., & Co.....	Cigars.....	10	1	1	10	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Shaw & Davenport.....	Bookbinding.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	No.	No.
Sherwood, C. B.....	Shirts.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	48	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Stewart, D. B.....	Cigars.....	20	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Small, George.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	59	7	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Stephens, Thos. J.....	Marble and granite ware.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Stuart, E. C.....	Candy and baking.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
The Ithacan.....	Publishing, job printing.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Tree, J. Will.....	Bookbinding.....	20	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Truman, Waterman.....	Agricultural implements.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Truman, King & Co.....	Tinware.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Thompson, H. C.....	Laundry.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	59	9	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Wolf, R.....	Cigars.....	55	3	3	1	1	1	48	8	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Washington Glass Works.....	Window glass.....	30	3	3	1	1	1	48	8	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Williams Bros.....	Agricultural implements.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	48	8	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.
Watkins, John L.....	Carriages and sleighs.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	48	8	Notices, stairs, water-closet.....	Yes.	No.

FOREST HOME

Edwards, D., & Sons.....	Cloths and yarns.....	4	1	1	2	1	1	60	.....	Notices, stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Forest Home Knitting Works.	Mittens.....	2	1	1	9	4	4	60	.....	Notices, stairs.....	Yes.	No.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. MONROE COUNTY.

ROCHESTER.

Business	No.	2	3	70	40	1	60	9	Notes	Yes.	Yes.
Anthony, D. M.	20	2	3	70	40	1	60	9	Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Armstrong & Co.	104	18	12				58	8			
Archer Manufacturing Co.	70	18	12				60	9			
Atwater & Armstrong	15	3	4	25	12		54	9	Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Andrews, E. R.	80	8		60	21		58	9	Fire-escape, stairs and hoistway.	"	"
Adler Bros. & Co.	20	2					58	9			
Armstrong, Shaw & McAuley	6	1					59	9			
Angel, C. H. & Co.	18	2		17	4		60				
Adams, F. K. & Co.	6			16	4		55		Notices, stairs and water-closet.	Yes.	Yes.
Abbott & Bradstreet	4	6	6	13	10	4	60		Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Abbott & Mouthrop	8	1		25	5		60		Fire-escape, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Allen, L. L. Bros	9	1					59	9	Elevator.	"	Yes.
Anderson, William	15	1					60				
Bolton, Thomas	164	20	10	136	50	3	59	9			
Behn & Young	60	6	2	30	10	2	59	9			
Brooks & Kelley	25	4	2	15	6		55	6			
Bantleon, D.	24	3					60	9			
Boxendale, W. J.	7	1					60	9			
Bryant, E. R.	8	1					60	9			
Brittenstool, J. A.	9	2		25	10	3	59	9	Elevator.	Yes.	Yes.
Bausch & Lomb	185	25	16	45	20	3	59	9	Children discharged.	"	"
Buedingen, W. & Son	6	3	1	10	5	2	59	9	Notices and certificates.	"	"
Barrett, C. H.	30	2	1	20	7		55	5	Elevator.	Yes.	
Burnett, R. W.	6	1					59	9			
Brown, A. M.	1			6	2		55	5			
Best, F. B.	3	1		21	4		60	9			
Bell, William G	13	2					60	9			
Burger, John	12						60	9			
Bortle, Morris	10	1					59	9			
Brown, J. M.	12	1					60				
Bush, H. F.	21	2					60				
Bushelm, Henry	14	3	2				59				
Bott, A.	13	2					60				
Browell, F. A	50	4	2	50	30	8	59		Notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Briggs, M. & Son	40	3	2	5	2	1	60		Elevator.	"	"
Bartholomay's Brewing Co	60	3					60				
Boswell, C. P. & Co.	41	3					59				
Bailey, G. B.	6						60				
Brooks Bros. & Co.	30	2					60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Brickford Bros	25	7	3	7	4	1	60		"	"	No.
Brown, R. Mfg. Co	14	2	1				59	9	"	"	Yes.
Bartells, F.	108	15	12	30	8		59	9	"	"	No.
Copeland & Durgin								9	"	"	

De Young Bros.	11	2	3	60	25	1	55	9	Elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Duncan & Hudson	85	2					55	8	Notices	"	No.
Duveraux & Co.	21	5	1	12	4		60	9	Elevator	"	Yes.
Eastman Dry Plate Co.	21	5	1	32	15	2	55	5	"		
Eldertkin, Taylor & Co.	18	3		7	2		59	9			
Egan, John E.	18	3		7	2		59	9			
Egan & Webster	3	1		9	15	2	60	9			
Edwell, E. D.	3	1		9	15	2	60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Eastwood, A. C.	15	2		6	2		55	5			
Engel, J. A.	2	1		8	2		60	9			
Cotton batting	4			6	1		60				
East Rochester Car shops.	125	4					60				
Erwin File Co.	15	1					60				
Eureka Steam Co.	65	3					60				
Erlicht, M. P.	14						60		Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Elting, L. B.	8	2					59		Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Ellsworth & McCall	30	2		10	2		60	9			
Enterprise Foundry Co.	16	1					60	9			
Flour City Elevator Door Co.	48	4	1				59	9	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.	No.
Farley, Porter	12	2					60				
Ferguson & Lewis	21	2					60				
Finegan, T. W.	13	2					60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Fabor, A.	25	1		20	6		60	9			
French & Palmer	8	1	1	1	1		59				
France, T. W., & Co.	10	1		5	2		60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Fuller, G. R.	82	10	5	100	40	6	55	5	Children, fire-escape, elevator	No.	No.
Furman, C. E., & Co.	24	1	20	7	1		55	5		"	Yes.
Graves, L. S., & Son.	11	1					60	9			
Goodyear, W. H.	130	20	6	2			60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Goodyear, W. H.	130	20	6	2			60	9			
Gordon & DeGarmo	90	2					60	9			
Gillis, J. W.	90	2					60	9			
Gleason, Wm.	18	1	30	8			54	8			
Goodman, Henry	18	1					60	9	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Greenwood, J., & Co.	34	2	10	5			60	9			
Genesee Tobacco Works.	19	5	3				59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Graham, James S.	60	4	2				60				
Gundlick Optical Co.	34	2					60				
Geddes, Wm. B.	34	2					60				
Gibbons & Stone	106	8					60				
Galusha, N. H.	13	4					48		Stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Goetzhold, C. F.	7	3	1	6	1		55		Elevator	"	"
Goldstein, M.	16	2					60		fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Garrison, Kerngood & Co.	14	5	3	75	50	6	59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Genesee Brewing Co.	138	18	4	36	36	4	60	9	Fire-escape, elevator	"	"
Gerling Bros.	138	18	4	36	36	4	60	9	"	"	No.
Hunt, J. K., & Co.	17	2	1	28	10	2	60				
Hamm, O. T., & Co.	17	2	1	28	10	2	60				
Hough & Ford	17	2	1	28	10	2	60				
Harrish & Co.	17	2	1	28	10	2	60				

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MONROE COUNTY --- ROCHESTER --- (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.								Minors and children.	Other requirements.
		Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					
Hatch, J., & Co.	Fine shoes	25	3				55	5	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Hughes, F. L., & Co.	Foundry	30	1				60	10	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Howard, H. R., & Co.	Fine shoes	21	3				60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Hess, S. F.	Tobacco and cigarettes	50	18	12	80	35	10	80	Children, elevator	"	No.
Hazeltine, Dunlap & Co.	Ladies' underwear	2					50	8	Elevator	"	Yes.
Hughes, J. C.	Mouldings	36	10	4			59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Herschberg, J.	Clothing	24	3	1	20	6		55	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Hatch Crimper Co.	Shoe stiffenings	28	16	7	35	17	3	60	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Holland, E. & Co.	Fine shoes	50	4	1	30	15		55	Children	Yes.	No.
H. H. Holland, A. V.	Mouldings	9	2				60	9	Elevator, children	Yes.	No.
Hayden Furniture Co.	Furniture	230	20	10	2		60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Howe, H. J., & Co.	Furniture	12	1				60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Hagen & Myers	Laundry	40	6	2			60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Howard & Wilson	Printing	4	2				60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Howe & Rodgers	Carpets	20	1				60	9	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Hancock Sign Works	Signs and mouldings	7	1				60	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Hart, Ernest	Printing	12	2				60	9	Elevator	"	No.
Hughes, F. L.	Baby carriages	12	4	8	2	1	59	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Hall, George A.	Planing and sawing	13	1				60	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Hickson & Armstrong	Picture frames	6	1				59	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Harris, David	Cigars	35	3				48				No.
Hazzard, T. B., & Co.	Planing mill	13	2				60				Yes.
Hassen, James	Boots and shoes	13					55				Yes.
Hickey & Kurtz	Cigars	24		1	9	5	55		Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Haddleton, J.	Wire goods	10	1				60		Water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Hathaway & Gordon	Brewery	9					60		Elevator	Yes.	No.
Holtz, Lewis	Clothing	7	1	1	7	4	1	58	Water-closet	Yes.	Yes.
Hay, Levi	Rag sorting	8					60		Elevator	"	No.
Hayden, C. J.	Furniture	150	12	6	6	2	60	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Hones, J. E.	Foundry	65	3				59				

160	30	21	140	50	15	55	6	Children	Yes.	Yes.
159	10	4	32	13	6	60	9	Governors and pins	Yes.	Yes.
158	8		5			60	9	Shoe uppers	Yes.	Yes.
157	1					54	9	Shoe uppers	Yes.	Yes.
156	30	12	135	7	15	59	8	Shoe uppers	Yes.	Yes.
155	6	3				60	9	Child, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
154	15	7	550	250	60	60	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
153	2	1	10	2		59	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
152	1		5	4		50	8	Buttonholes	Yes.	Yes.
151	8					55	5	Clear boxes	Yes.	Yes.
150	22	1				55	5	Clothing	Yes.	Yes.
149	3		12	4	1	59	9	Shoes	Yes.	Yes.
148	30	5	2			60	7	Lithographers	Yes.	Yes.
147	15		7	4	1	60	9	Clothing	Yes.	Yes.
146	81	5	1			60	9	Carriages	Yes.	Yes.
145	1		6	2		60	9	Clothing	Yes.	Yes.
144	1	1	5	2		60	9	Clothing	Yes.	Yes.
143	1	1				60	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
142	18	1				60		Notices, certifi's, fire-esc, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
141	10	1				60		Notices, certifi's, fire-esc, stairs	Yes.	Yes.
140	7		12	3		59	9	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
139	94	15	8	3		60	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
138	6		110	50	12	59	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
137	108	35	15			60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
136	24	2	20	8		59	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
135	25	3	2			60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
134	12	6	3	3		59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
133	3	1	1	8	1	55	5	Children	Yes.	Yes.
132	70	8	4	5	2	60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
131	4	1	85	17	5	54	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
130	18	1				55	5	Children	Yes.	Yes.
129	9					60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
128	15	4	2			54	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
127	40					60		Children	Yes.	Yes.
126	28	6				60		Children	Yes.	Yes.
125	8		12	2		60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
124	1					60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
123	31	2	1			60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
122	31					60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
121	20	5	2	15	7	59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
120	6	2	20	10	2	54	8	Children	Yes.	Yes.
119	6					54	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
118	20	1				60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
117	40	5				60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
116	25	4	1			60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
115	38	8	4	1		60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
114	6					60	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
113	25	4	1	25	8	55	5	Children	Yes.	Yes.
112	12		6	3		59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
111	12	1	5	3		59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
110	17	6	1	20	12	59	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.

MONROE COUNTY — ROCHESTER — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	Minors and children.	Other requirements.	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.					
Moore & Beir.....	Clothing.....	40	3					9	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Mack & Son.....	Edge tools.....	150	8					9	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Markin, J.....	Furniture.....	12	1					9	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Myers, Ely.....	Clothing.....	8	1		12	4			.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Moulson, S.....	Soap.....	15	2						Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Munn, Anstice & Co.....	Hardware.....	125	15	6					.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Morrison, W. W.....	Printing.....	18	1						Fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Murphy & Co.....	Shoes.....	12	1		10	3			.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Miller Brewing Co.....	Brewery.....	32	2	1					Elevator.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Millington, S. A.....	Signs.....	7							.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Moseley & Motley Milling Co.....	Flour.....	23	1						Elevator.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Mosecomb, S. K.....	Fine shoes.....	26	4	3	14	8	2	6	Fire-escape, elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Newcomb, George H.....	Picture frames.....	148	60	20	15	5		10	Fire-escape, children.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Newell, George H.....	Fine shoes.....	75	5	2	60	25	2		.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Nalor, William.....	Paper boxes.....	3	1		20	6		8	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Neun, J.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	40	8	3				9	Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Oeurr, H. A. & Co.....	Machinery.....	8	1						.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Oliver & Lang.....	Tiles.....	75	3						.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Otis & Gorsline.....	Fine shoes.....	20	1		8	4		6	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Phelan, James, & Co.....	Fine shoes.....	25	2		12	6			.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Pryor, S. V. & Co.....	Furniture.....	15	1					9	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Perrin Furniture Co.....	Mouldings.....	9	4	1					Fire-escape, elevator.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Payne, James.....	Printing.....	78	5	2	6	2		9	.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.
Post-Express.....	Sash balance.....	14	2						Children.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Pullman Sash Balance Co.....	Stamping works.....	30	10	6				9	Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Pritchard & Milne.....	Fire-works.....	55	27	20	29	25	5		Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Patmer, J. & Son.....	Lastings machines.....	20	1		35	15		60	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Palme Lusting Co., The.....	Steam laundry.....	9	2		10	2	2		.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Palace Steam Laundry.....	Shoes.....	13	2	1				55	Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Piehlor, John.....	Cigars.....	8	1		20	4		8	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Phillips & Co.....	Fine shoes.....	25	1						.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Rauber & Seibert.....	Fine shoes.....	25	1						.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Robinson, F. B.	26	5	3	15	3	59	8	Elevator, fire-escape.	Yes. No.
Reed, E. P., & Farley	180	40	10	136	70	59	9	Children.	Yes.
Ross, Lewis, & Pifer	28	3		16	7	59	9	Children.	Yes.
Rocheater German Printing Co.	20	3	2			60	6		
Rothschild, Hays & Co.	25	1		20	35	55	6	Children.	Yes.
Rocheater Cotton Mill	70	15	6	85	6	60	9		
Rocheater Tornado Co.	10	8	6	20	18	16	60	9	
Rocheater Torpedo Co.	18	4				59	9		
Rocheater Last & Die Works.	30	1				60	9	Elevator	Yes.
Rocheater Wheel Co.	135	4	2	35	30	15	59	Children, elevator.	Yes.
Rocheater Printing Co.	18	4	1			60	9	Children.	Yes.
Rocheater Volksblatt	16	4	2	100	60	20	60		
Rocheater Hosier Co.	20	15	10	95	75	35	60		
Rocheater Hosier Co.	12	12	8	95	75	35	60		
Rocheater Hosier Co.	12	12	8	95	75	35	60		
Rocheater Furniture Co.	125	10	5			60	60	Elevator, fire-escape.	Yes.
Rocheater Bridge Works	184	3				60	60		
Rocheater Car-Wheel Works.	50	1				60	60		
Rocheater Plow Co.	20	3				60	60		
Rocheater Axle Co.	100	4				60	9	Elevator	Yes.
Rocheater Herald Co.	38	1		1		55	9	Elevator	Yes.
Rocheater Paper Co.	60	4		8	2	60	9		
Rocheater Optical Co.	30	6		1		59	9		
Rocheater Lithographic Co.	32	3	2	4	2	60	9		
Rocheater Lithographic Co.	7	1				60	9		
Rocheater Stamping Works.	75	1				60	60	Fire-escape, stairs.	Yes.
Rocheater Cycle Mfg. Co.	75	1				60	60	Elevator	Yes.
Rocheater Brewing Co.	15	4	1	3		59	9	Notices, certificates.	"
Rocheater Lantern Co.	6	1	1	12	5	2	60	Elevator	"
Rocheater Specialty Co.	6	1	1	25	8	60	60	Elevator	"
Reld, William H.	4	1	1			55	60		
Rothholz, G.	14	3	3			55	60	Children	Yes.
Reed, E. P., & Co.	50	15	10			48	8	Notices	"
Rapp, Frederick	3			12	5	60	9	Fire-escape	"
Rapp, William G.	2	1		5		60	9	Elevator	Yes.
Rung, H.	8	1				60	9		
Ritter, F.	36	6	3			60	9	Elevator	Yes.
Rural Home Co.	1			26	16	53	8	"	"
Rosenbaltz, G.	30	1				55	5		
Rosenbaltz, A.	3	1	4	2	2	60	9		
Rosenbaltz, A.	12	4	2	5	2	60			
Richards, C. E.	60	4	2	40	16	2	59	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.
Reynolds & Eddy	32	3		30	13	2	59	Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.
Smith & Herrick	34	3		30	13	2	59	Child	No.
Stevens, J. B., & Son	32	3	5			60	9	Children	Yes.
Strong & Woodbury	52	3		30	15	2	60		
Stein & Block	100	25	20	275	125	30	59		
Stein Casket Co.	250	30	15	9	5	60	9		
Servis, M. E.	12	1				60	9		
Smith, J. A.	15	2				60	9		
Sibley, H., & Co.	64	1		30	10	2	60		
Seed factory	15			32	18	5	57	Children	Yes.
Sacks, Louis	6	1				8	9		
Sackher Lithographic Co.	65	12	8	10	3	59	9		

MONROE COUNTY — ROCHESTER — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Stewart, S. M.	Wagons	8	1					60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Smith, J. P.	Book printing	30	4	2	10	5		59	9	Notices	"	"
Shorer & Tallie	Foundry	15	1					60	9	" certificates	"	"
Smith, Milton H.	Society cards				9	7	1	60	10	" elev. r. fire-esc. stairs	"	"
Star Head Light Co., The	Head-lights and lanterns	20						60	9	Elevator	"	"
Sergeant & Greenleaf	Locks	110	15	6				60	9	"	"	"
Specialty Manuf'g Co.	Specialties	12	2		7	3		59	9	Machinery	"	No.
Schloerb, H.	Interior wood work	25	2	3				60	9	Child	"	"
Strassman, H. M., & Co.	Furniture	55	10		2			55	5	Elevator	"	"
Smith, W. J.	Awnings and flags	7	1					59	9	Notices, elevator	"	"
Schwarz, Henry, & Co.	Clothing	14						60	9	"	"	"
Snow, John	Wire works	8	1		5			59	9	"	"	"
Sunday Herald	Printing	16	3					60	9	"	"	"
Swift, Y., & Son	Gold leaf	12	1		23	1		60	9	"	"	"
Shale & Milow	Furs	12			9			59	9	"	"	"
Schulz, Charles C.	Clothing	3	1					60	9	"	"	"
Smith, A. V., & Co.	Harness	20	1					59	9	"	"	"
Story and Fox	Mouldings and finishers	8	4					60	9	"	"	"
Star W. D. Shop	Lock-gates	10	1					60	9	"	"	"
Stalker, C. H.	Sash, doors and blinds	14	2	2				60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Sill Stove Co.	Stoves	130	8					59		"	Yes.	No.
Sommers, F. A.	Mouldings	17	5					59		"	Yes.	Yes.
Swinburne, R. M.	Printing	12	1	1				59		Stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Sweeting, B.	Sash, doors and blinds	10	4		8			59		Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Stibley, Lindsay & Curt.	Cloaks	3						56		"	Yes.	Yes.
Stillwell, R. W.	Corsets	16	6	2	40	16	3	60		"	Yes.	Yes.
Schaffer, Henry A.	Carriage fringe	15	3	2	20	10	2	60		"	Yes.	Yes.
Schantz, M. E., & Co.	Buttons	18	1	2	35	12	4	60		"	Yes.	No.
Sherman & Martin	Morocco factory	56	3					60		Elevator	"	Yes.
Shipman, A. H., & Co.	Engines	10								" fire-escape	"	Yes.
Sorge, A.	Machinery	10	1					60	9	"	"	Yes.

Sauer & Deor	Cigar boxes	8	1	1	5	2	59	9	Notices elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Semmler A.	Clothing	2	2	1	20	6	60	9	Elevator cert., stairs, children	"	"
Seiler Bros	Thermometers	35	1	1	1	1	60	9	Elevator	"	"
Teal, William	Machinery	12	1	1	1	1	55	5			
Times Printing Office	Printing	18	1	1	1	1	59	9			
Turnley, F.	Mouldings	5	1	1	1	1	60	9			
Tussey George	Tobacco pails	21	5	3	1	1	59	9	Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Thompson, C. G.	Clothing	5	1	1	32	10	1	9	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Tolson	Carriages and sleighs	13	1	2	14	4	1	9	Children	Yes.	No.
Utz & Dunn	Painting	90	8	2	30	15	4	9	Elevator	"	No.
Vanguard Langeslow & Co.	Fine shoes	56	10	5	16	7	54	9	" fire-escape, children	Yes.	Yes.
Van Derveil, De Moll & Pillow	Fine shoes	25	3	4	40	18	10	9	Children	No.	Yes.
Van Derveil, De Moll & Pillow	Chairs	25	8	3	3	4	59	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Van Zant B. B. & Co.	Spices	20	3	3	6	1	60	9	"	"	"
Vier Manufacturing Co.	Casket trimmings	7	1	1	1	1	57	9	Children	Yes.	Yes.
Viet, Henry	Sash, doors and blinds	20	5	3	15	6	58	9	Elevator	"	"
Vetter, Henry	Furniture and banners	65	12	2	15	6	59	9	"	"	"
Van Dyke & Curtis	Signs and banners	6	1	1	10	4	60	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Voelker, J.	Clothing	2	1	1	9	2	1	59	Elevator, fire-escape	"	"
Van Doorn, F.	Oil	7	1	1	1	1	59	9	"	"	"
Vacuum Oil Co.	Dry plate	106	2	2	5	2	58	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Van Voorhis, Arthur	Seed sorting	12	3	3	15	6	59	9	Elevator, fire-escape	"	"
Vick, James	Shoes	10	3	1	9	2	1	60	"	"	"
Vandenstein & Vance	Spices	10	3	1	10	4	59	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Van De Carr Spice Co.	Printing	9	2	2	18	125	40	16	Elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Voorhees, G.	Fine shoes	175	40	18	88	25	3	60	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Williams & Hoyt	Fine shoes	125	20	5	25	5	60	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Weaver, Thomas & Kirk	Fine shoes	103	12	3	25	5	60	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Wright & Peters	Clothing	10	1	1	60	25	50	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Wichmann & Kallusch	Furniture	10	1	1	60	25	50	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Wilson, James & Co.	Flour	11	1	1	60	25	50	9	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Woodworth, C. B. & Co.	Perfumery	5	1	1	60	25	50	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Wood, Stern & Co.	Clothing	18	1	1	60	25	50	9	"	"	"
Wells, C. & Son	Edge tools	7	6	6	15	4	1	59	Children, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Woodbury Engine Co.	Engine tools	110	6	6	15	4	1	59	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Whalen, R. & Co.	Tobacco	12	2	2	15	4	1	55	"	"	"
Weber, Shell, Rosenbaum & Co.	Clothing	25	2	2	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Wilmet, Castle & Co.	Steam cook stoves	20	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Williams, S. H.	Cigars	6	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
White, R. C.	Wire works	6	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Williamson, E. R.	Photographer	4	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Webster, Albee	Photographic goods	4	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Welcher, H. E. & Co.	Tobacco	9	4	4	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Wile, Bricker & Wile	Ladies' underwear	4	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Walker, A.	Clothing	18	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Weeder, Julius	Patterns	6	1	1	15	4	1	59	"	"	"
Whitney & Wilson	Flour	20	2	2	15	4	1	59	"	"	"

MONROE COUNTY — ROCHESTER — (Concluded).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Wilson Bros. & Co.	Flour	13	1	1	1	1	1	60	9	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Woodbury Morse & Co.	Sash, doors and blinds	18	1	1	1	1	1	64	9	Notices, elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Weyman, Andrew J.	Law books	12	4	3	1	1	1	69	9	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.
Warner, H. H. & Co.	Patent medicines	60	10	1	110	60	5	55	9	Children	No.	Yes.
White Swan Soap Co.	Soap	6	1	1	1	1	1	59	9			
Yawman & Erbe	Novelties	110	15	10	18	8	1	59	9			
Zimbrick, John	Clothing	2	1	1	1	1	1	60	9			
HONEYE FALLS.												
Cutler & Tring	Bean picking	8	1	1	25	8	5	50	8	Notices, children, stairs	No.	No.
Hunt Bros.	Woollen goods	10	1	1	12	1	1	60	9	" machinery	Yes.	"
Neal J. G.	Paper	20	1	1	1	1	1	60	9	" shafting, stairs	Yes.	"
Yorks, E. L. & W. R.	Machinery	5	1	1	1	1	1	60	9			
FAIRPORT.												
Burlingame, C. J. K.	Canning	8	1	1	40	10	1	60				
Cox, F. Shoe Co.	Shoe shoes	240	40	15	125	60	15	65				
Deland & Co.	Patent	50	4	1	30	15	1	60		Elevator	Yes.	No.
Dobbin & Moore	Planing	13	1	1	1	1	1	55				
Defender, F. A.	Barrels	12	1	1	1	1	1	58	9			
Diamond Paper Co.	Paper boxes	10	1	1	25	12	2	59	9			
Green & McAuliffe	Planing	11	1	1	1	1	1	56				
WEBSTER.												
Cummings & Moody	Mouldings	10	2	1	1	1	1	60	9			
Odell Bros. Moulding Co.	Sash, doors and blinds	8	1	1	1	1	1	60	9			
Rochester Moulding Co.	Mouldings	50	4	2	80	4	1	60	9			
Webster Preserving Co.	Canned goods	7	1	1	20	6	1	59	9			

BROOKPORT.

Belldon & Harrison.....	6	21	7	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison, E.....	8	15	5	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larkin, James W.....	1	1	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan, D. S.....	440	18	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan, D. S.....	150	4	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore & Shafer Manuf'g Co..	41	6	3	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore & Shafer Manuf'g Co..	2	1	37	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roberts, W. H., & Co.....	2	1	10	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roberts, W. H., & Co.....	4	14	4	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raymond, A. B., & Co.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BRIGHTON.

Huston, H. E.....	50	4	4	60
-------------------	----	---	---	----	-------	-------	-------	-------

CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte Iron Works.....	75	3	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schumaker, J.....	10	2	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....

MUMFORD.

Allen, Oliver & Son.....	15	3	1	25	12	3	60	.....
Steeble, W. D.....	15	3	20	9	.....	.....	60	.....

CAYUGA COUNTY.

AUBURN.

Auburn Wringer Co.....	10	1	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auburn Tool Co.....	40	10	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auburn Scotch Cap Co.....	16	1	75	30	2	.....	.....	.....
Auburn Sled Co.....	35	3	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Birdsall & Co.....	260	10	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beardsley, A. G., Jr.....	140	7	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crane, W. W.....	36	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crane, W. W.....	24	4	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corning, George.....	38	12	5	25	6	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga Woolen Co.....	92	8	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clapp, E. D., & Co.....	150	14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clapp, E. D., & Co.....	60	10	3	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga Woolen Co.....	100	20	12	85	30	10	59	.....
Dunn & McCarthy.....	20	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everts, R. N.....	30	3	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eccler, R. N.....	10	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fay, E. R., & Son.....	30	4	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayden & Boyd.....	16	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hughitt, C. W.....	30	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowery, S.....	160	40	15	300	100	25	60	.....
Loran Silk Mills.....	60	6	.....	200	100	5	59	.....
Loran Silk Mills.....	30	5	4	30	15	4	60	.....

CAYUGA COUNTY — AUBURN — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Moses, William J.	Printing.	20	2	2	24	3	60	9	9	Children, elevator.	Yes.	No.
McIntosh, Seymour, & Co.	Farm engines.	18	2	2	2	3	59	9	9	Children, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Nye & Wait.	Carpets.	75	30	20	170	100	18	60	9	Children, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Osborn, D. M., & Co.	Farm machinery.	1200	100	20	20	100	54	8	8	Children, elevator.	Yes.	No.
Romig Manufacturing Co.	Ladies' wrappers.	2	5	5	95	30	60	9	9	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Stevenson, A. W., & Son.	Farm implements.	100	5	1	25	18	3	60	9	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Schicht, M. J.	Paper boxes.	8	1	1	25	18	3	60	9	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Tuttle, C. W., & Co.	Rolling mill.	35	2	2	2	2	60	9	9			
Umpire Wringer Co.	Wringers.	50	1	1	2	2	60	9	9			
Weyman & Co.	Pianos.	60	2	2	2	2	60	9	9			
Wadsworth, D., & Son.	Farming edge tools.	100	2	2	2	2	60	9	9			
Woodcock & Co.	Steam heaters.	28	1	1	2	2	60	9	9			
Woodruff Bros.	Buttons.	25	4	2	85	25	2	59	9			
WEEDSPORT.												
Hinton, W. M.	Cigar boxes.	4	1	1	5	3	59	9	9			
Mack, S. J., & Co.	Wheels and spokes.	14	1	1	65	12	59	9	9			
Rheubottom & Teall Mfg. Co.	Corsets.	10	1	1	70	15	59	9	9			
W. S. & D. Co.	Corsets.	20	2	2	70	15	59	9	9			

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

DANVILLE.												
Blum Shoe Co.	Woolen shoes.	15	4	4	60	30	60	60	60	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Dick, W. H.	Woolen shoes.	5	1	1	70	30	2	60	60	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Dansville Express.	Printing.	5	1	1	15	2	60	60	60	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Parnelee, E. M.	Patent medicine.	5	1	1	15	2	60	60	60	Fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Rouwe, C.	Cigars.	10	3	3	3	1	50	50	50			
Veith, William.	Cigars.	6	1	1	3	1	48	48	48			
Whitman's Mills.	Paper.	30	3	3	3	1	60	60	60			

MOUNT MORRIS.			
Button & Larnie.....	7	1	60
Bingham, L. C.....	34	1	60
Farm Implements.....	9	2	50
Cigars.....	60		50
Noonan, M. J.....			60
Royal Salt Co.....			Elevator.
Salt.....			Yes
			No

AVON.

Clark & Whiting.....	13	3	3	48
Clgars.....				
Pianing.....	4	1		59
Watkins, W. C., & Co.....				

GENESE.

Strong, J. R.....	7	1	....	25	10	....	....	....
Clothing and Mittens....	7	1	....	25	10	....	....	....

YATES COUNTY:

PENN YAN.

[illegible]

SENECA COUNTY:

WATERLOO.

	3	30	60	Elevator	Yes
Malcolm, Love & Co.		30	60		
Engines					
Engine boilers		40	60		
Ryan & McDonald		150	10		
Woolen goods		8	80		
Waterloo Woolen Mills		1	59		
Printer		6	60		
Waterloo Observer		3			
Wagons and sleds		5	4		
Waterloo Wagon Co.		130	60		
Elevator					

SENECA FALLS, N.Y.

Arctic Fur Co.	Furs	10	2	1	4	60	
Glenn, A. S.	Machinery	30	5			60	
Glenn, E. P. & Co.	Knit goods	125	30	12	200	75	15
Gleason & Bailey Manuf'g Co.	Hand pumps	100				55	60
Gould Manuf'g Co. The	Hand pumps	275	10			60	
National Advertising Co.	Novelties	21	6	1	5	4	60
National Yeast Co.	Yeast cakes	30	1			48	60
Nightingale, J.	Woolen goods	35	6	2	70	30	10
Rumsey & Co. (Limited)	Pumps	140				60	
Salsby Manufacturing Co.	Fire engines	125	4	6		60	

WAYNE COUNTY.

PALMYRA.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	Minors and children.	Other requirements.
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				
Bulmer, J.	Planing	7	1	1	1	1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronson, J. G., & Co.	Planing	7	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davis, B. H.	Printing, machinery	53	2	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jones, J. M.	Printing, machinery	16	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
O'Brien, J.	Minced meat	16	1	1	12	3	60	.....	Elevator	Yes. No.	.....
Williamson, W. W.	Cigars	13	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
LYONS.											
David, W. G.	Printing	4	1	3	3	3	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunter, J., & Co.	Shippers	18	1	6	6	3	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mann & Rader	Sash, doors and blinds	12	1	3	3	3	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maples, George	Cigars	12	3	3	3	3	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Silver Plate Co.	Silver plating	60	10	2	10	3	59	9	Stairs, ladder, belting, gearing.	Yes. No.	.....
Vosteen, Henry	Cigars	10	3	3	3	3	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEWARK.											
Bartel & Eames	Sash, doors and blinds	24	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edgett, E. A.	Canning	6	4	1	36	10	48	9	Notices, elevator, st'rs, belt'g, etc	Yes. No.	.....
Trotter Refrigerator Co.	Refrigerators	28	1	1	1	1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLYDE.											
Elv, William C., & Son.	Glassware	160	30	10	10	10	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kavanaugh, N.	Cigars	6	1	1	1	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lux, E., & Son.	Barrels	20	4	2	2	2	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rogers, R. J., & Co.	Planing	10	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boe, George G.	Harnesses	12	1	1	1	1	58	9	Notices	Yes. Yes.	.....
Wood, S. W., & Son.	Farm engines	25	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

STEBEN COUNTY.

ADDISON.

Crane, A. C. & Co.	14	5	.....	60	9	.....	.....
Chatfield, W. S.	12	1	.....	40	9	.....	.....
Winnham, C. W.	26	.....	.....	40	9	.....	.....
Hill, C. D. & Co.	70	3	.....	40	9	.....	.....
Harrison, S., & Son.	15	1	.....	60	9	.....	.....
Doors and blinds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Machinery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sash, doors and blinds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PAINTED POST.

Stanton, J. I.	14	2	59	9	Notices	Yes	Yes.
----------------	----	---	-------	----	---	---------	-----	------

CORNING.

Austin & Lathrop.	34	1	.....	60	9	Children.	No.	Yes.
Corning Glass Works.	325	50	15 40 10	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Fall Brook Railway Shop.	260	6	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Hawkes, G.	135	15	8 3	59	9	Fire-escape	Yes	Yes.
Glass cutting	70	5	2 2	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Doors and mouldings	5	1	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Cigars	6	.....	.....	54	9	.....	.....	.....
Engines and boilers	35	2	3 2	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Mowers and potato dig'rs.	15	1	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....

BATH.

Beekman, A.	28	3	.....	59	9	Stairs	Yes.	Yes.
Cooley Manufacturing Co.	25	2	1 5 4 1	59	9	Notices, certificates	.....	.....
Gregson, Dolson & Smith.	21	2	1 20 8	59	9	Notices, stairs	.....	.....
Spencer, J. W., & Co.	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COHOCTON.

Cohocton Val. Cigar Co., (Lim)	20	1 13 1	60	9	Notices, fire escape.	Yes	Yes.
--------------------------------	----	---	------------	----	---	-----------------------	-----	------

CANISTEO.

Canisteco Sash & Door Works.	175	18	3	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Cartier, H., & Son.	6	1	.....	59	9	Engines and boilers	.....	.....
Ellison, A. S.	6	1	.....	59	9	Boots and shoes	.....	.....
Ellison Shoe Co.	65	10	6 35 8	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Taylor Chair Co.	40	.....	.....	60	.....	Elevator	Yes.	Yes.

STUBEN COUNTY (Continued) — HORNELLSVILLE.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Dautch & Co.	Furniture.....	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	Elevators.....	Yes.	No.
Greenhow, W. H. & Co.	Printing.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	Fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hunt, A. W. & Co.	Lithographer.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Lauphear, E. H.	Cigars.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	9	.....	.....	.....
McConnell & Co.	Sash, doors and blinds.....	190	25	15	2	1	.....	54	9	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Pranglen & Harrison	Steam laundry.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....	.....
Rockland Silk Co.	Silk thread.....	25	12	8	50	25	15	60	9	Notices, elev., (fl-es. complied). Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Rawson Manufacturing Co.	Mowers and reapers.....	35	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	Yes.	No.
Richardson & Son	Boots and shoes.....	75	6	2	35	12	1	60	9	.....	Yes.	No.
St. Julian Gear Co.	Carrriages and wagons.....	35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9	.....	Yes.	Yes.
The Times Co.	Printing.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	9	.....	.....	.....
Underwear Manufacturing Co.	Underwear, ladies'.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	9	Fire-escape.....	Yes.	Yes.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

SHORTSVILLE.

Brown, C. P.	Farm implements.....	62	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Jones, James.....	Paper.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pett Wheel Co.	Wheels.....	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shortsville Wheel Co.	Wagon wheels.....	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

CANANDAIGUA.

Ontario Journal.....	Printing.....	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olin & Co.	Harrows.....	36	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robinson, J. S., & Son.....	Plows.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willeox, O. M.	Sash, doors and blinds.....	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLIFTON SPRINGS.									
Capp, D. D.	Tinware	14	1	1	1	1	1	60	.....
PHELPS.									
Crown Mfg. Co.	Farm implements	40	8	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Cert. elev'r, st'rs, child'n, fir-es.
Myers, C. H., & Co.	Thermometers	15	2	.....	9	5	.....	59	.....
CHAPINVILLE.									
Chapinville Wheel Co.	Wheels	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....
VICTOR.									
Newton, W. D.	Cigars	15	4	.....	5	3	.....	60	.....
GENEVA.									
Courier office.	Printing	16	4	3	10	3	.....	59	.....
Dunning, W. B.	Steam-heating boilers	40	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....
Fox, E. W.	Cigars	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....
Herendeen Manuf'g Co.	Steam boilers	38	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Ketchpole & Co.	Steam engines	58	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Ketchpole Manuf'g Co.	Steam heaters	40	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Ketchpole, D., & Co.	Spokes	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Phillips & Clarke	Stoves	180	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....
Standard Optical Co.	Opticals	81	6	.....	28	15	.....	59	.....
U. S. Lumber Cutting Co.	Lumber cutting	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices, elevator

EIGHTH DISTRICT. ERIE COUNTY.

BUFFALO.									
American Bit Brace Co.	Bit braces	65	13	9	21	18	.....	60	Elevator, exhaust fans
American Glucose Co.	Glucose and grape sugar	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....
American Steam Laundry	Laundry	31	2	75	41	5	.....	60	Record, elevator
Aldrich & Ray Mfg. Co., The	Stamped copper & brass	35	.....	6	2	.....	.....	60	Fire-escape, elevator
Buffalo Forge Co.	Portable forges & bl'wers	100	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Elevator
Buffalo Cast Iron Pipe Co.	Cast-iron pipes	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices
Buffalo Scale Co.	Scales	155	2	1	.....	.....	.....	60	Record, elevator
Buffalo Carriage Co.	Carriages and sleighs	30	12	3	6	3	.....	60	Certs., notices, elev'r, fire-es'pe
Buffalo Brush Works	Brushes	2	1	10	7	.....	.....	60	Stairs, fire-escape
Buffalo Hammer Co.	Hammers and hatchets	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	Record
Bensler & Wesley	Printing and engraving	9	3	3	.....	.....	.....	60	No.
Bernhardt, M. J.	Saloon furniture	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....	60	Certificates, record, notices

ERIE COUNTY — BUFFALO — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Bronner's.....	Clothing	2					60		Notices.....	Yes.	Yes.
Bommer, Philip & Son.....	Boots and shoes	17					60		Record, notices, elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Bork, W. H.....	Envelopes & bookbind'g	7	2	2	3	2	60		".....	No.	No.
Boland, M. S.....	Job printing.....	6	3	2	1		60		Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Bickford & Francis.....	Leather belting.....	25	3	3			60		".....	Yes.	No.
Birge, M. H., & Son.....	Wall paper.....	190	30	24			60		Saws, moulder, elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Blocher, John.....	Boots and shoes	62	3	3			60		Certificates, record, notice.....	Yes.	No.
Boller & Recktenwalt.....	Planing.....	97	12	7			60	10	Stairs.....	Yes.	No.
Blecher & Krutz.....	Furniture.....	28	8	3			60		Fire-escape.....	Yes.	No.
Bell, R. W., Manufacturing Co.....	Soap.....	38	7	5	10	6	2		Notices, certificate, record.....	No.	Yes.
Blystone, W. I.....	Mattresses.....	6	3	2					".....	No.	No.
Becker & Wickser.....	Harness.....	20	2						Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Sewer Pipe Co.....	Sewer pipe.....	4	1	1	1			60	Notices, certificate, record.....	No.	Yes.
Buffalo Top Co.....	Carriage tops.....	34	5	2				60	" record, belting, gearing.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Register, Works.....	Locks and knobs.....	17	3	2				60	Elevator (fire-escape complied).....	Yes.	Yes.
Buffalo Nov. Wood Turn'g Co.....	Wood turning.....	65	25	15	15	6		60	".....	No.	No.
Buffalo Upholstering Co.....	Furniture.....	35	20	15	18	7	3	60	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Belting Works.....	Belting.....	5	4					60	".....	No.	No.
Buffalo Batting Works.....	Cotton batting.....	60	4					60	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Steam Pump Co.....	Steam pumps.....	8						60	".....	No.	No.
Buffalo Piano Manuf. Co.....	Pianos.....	10	3	63	36			60	".....	No.	No.
Buffalo Shirt Co.....	Shirts.....	31						60	Elevator, fire-escape.....	No.	No.
Buffalo Barrel Manufactory.....	Barrels.....	18						60	Fire-escape, elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Buffalo Street R. R. Car Shop.....	Street cars.....	77	15	5	1			60	Notices, certificates, records.....	No.	No.
Buffalo Morning Express.....	Publishing and printing.....	27	1					60	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Dental Mfg. Co.....	Dental supplies.....	24	2					60	Notices, certificates, records.....	No.	Yes.
Buffalo Last Works.....	Lasts.....	30	13	10				60	Notices, certificates, records.....	No.	No.
Buffalo Planing Mill Co.....	Planing.....	10	5	3	6	6		60	Elevator.....	Yes.	Yes.
Buffalo Seal and Press Co.....	Seals and presses.....	28	5	2	2			60	Notices, record, elev., fire-esc.....	Yes.	No.
Buffalo Sunday Truth.....	Publishing and printing.....	25						60	Fire-escape, elevator.....	No.	No.
Buffalo City Flour Mills.....	Flour and feed.....	25						60	".....	"	Yes.

Buffalo Spring and Gear Co.	92	8	5							Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Burch, I. W., & Co.	32	8	5							.....	Yes.	No.
Bensler & Wesley	19	3	3							Notices, fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Barth, John	15	1		1						Fire-escape, elevator	Yes.	No.
Bosche Bros.	22	1								.....	Yes.	No.
Barnes, Hengeler & Co.	60	20	6	65	15					Elev'r, record, cert. fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Baker, Jones & Co.	20	6	5	18	14	9				.....	Yes.	No.
Baessler & Haegemann	30	6	5	21	15					Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Bail Bros, Glass Manuf'g Co.	4	2	2							.....	No.	No.
Beach, E. W.	29	2	2							Record, fire-escape, elevator	No.	No.
Buffalo Demokrat	24	3	2							Notices, elevator, gearing	"	"
Buffalo Volksfreund	30	1								Carlif, fire-esc, elevator, mach.	Yes.	Yes.
Buffalo Cooperative Brew'g Co	100	2	1	1						Certificates, record, notices	No.	Yes.
Buffalo Rubber Co.	84									Water-closet	Yes.	No.
Cutler, A. & Son	99	3	3	3	2					Record, notices	No.	Yes.
Cooperative Stove Works	20	2	2							" fire-escape	"	No.
Clinton Iron Works	15	3	2							Certifc's, record, notice, stairs	Yes.	No.
Clement James W.	275	20	8							Elevator, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Clabeau Bros.	150	15	10	3	1					Notices, fire-escape	No.	No.
Clark & Hill	61	2								Fire-escape	No.	No.
Churchyard, Jos. Sons	2									Record, notice, elevator, stairs	No.	No.
Central Manuf'g Co.	31	10	7	8	6					Elevator	Yes.	No.
Case, W. A. & Sons	17	1								Certifc's, record, notice, elevat	No.	"
Cottler & Dutton	294	8	5	56	40					Elevat'r	Yes.	"
Cornell Lead Co.	138	25	17	28	15					Record, elevator	No.	No.
Cooper & Sibbey	86	12	6							Notices, certificates, record	No.	Yes.
Collignon & Grimard	30	6	3							Elevator	Yes.	No.
Colie & Son	26									Record	No.	Yes.
Clark, A. Ralph	5			8	4					Fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Dewitt & Paylor	3	2	1	21	19	15				Record, elevator, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Dempster Engine Works	85	10	6	40	20	9				Record	No.	Yes.
Dugman Soap Co	47	6	2	3	2					Notices, cert. fire-esc'e, elevator	No.	No.
Drescher, C. J., & Son	65	20	12							Notice, cert. record, fire-escape	No.	No.
Delltsch, Shaurmuth	7	1	1	11	8	1				" belting	Yes.	"
Dunstan, George H.	19	2	2	60	30	6				Elevator	Yes.	No.
Erwein, John	11	2	2	5	4					Notices, record, elevator	No.	No.
Emerson, Fred	16	2	1							Record	Yes.	No.
Emsfeld & Emig	5	2	1							Elevator	No.	Yes.
Emsfeld & Co	125	1	1	25	22	9				Notices, record, record	Yes.	No.
Ellort, John, agent	20	7	4							Elevator	No.	No.
Evans, Thomas	51									Notices, record, elevator	Yes.	No.
East Buffalo Iron Works	84	3	1							Elevator	Yes.	No.
Empire Brewing Co.	9	2	1	11	6					Record	Yes.	No.
Ebberts, John	8									Elevator	Yes.	No.
Francis Axe Co										Record	Yes.	No.
Frank & Co.										Elevator	Yes.	No.
Fries & Co.										Record	Yes.	No.
Foster, Milburn & Co.										Elevator	Yes.	No.

ERIE COUNTY — BUFFALO — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 16.	Females under 21.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Fuchs, E. T.	Cigars	16	2	2	1	...	...	48	...	Certa., record, notices, fire-esc.	Yes.	No.
Farrar & Trett	Engine boilers, machin'y	300	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	Certa., notices, record, elev., stirs.	No.	No.
Forbush & Brown	Boots and shoes	75	5	1	2	...	...	60	...	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Gowans & Stover	Soap	27	3	3	...	...	...	60	10	Notices	No.	Yes.
German-American Brew'g Co.	Lager beer	30	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	Records, notices	No.	Yes.
Gentner, V.	Jewelry	7	1	1	2	2	...	60	...	Certificates, records	...	...
Grant, Peter	Job printing	6	3	2	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
Grubling & Son	Wagons and sleighs	15	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
Gies & Gridley	Barrels	60	9	5	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
Gies & Co.	Printing and engraving	175	35	10	90	50	5	60	...	Certificates, records, notices	No.	Yes.
Griffin P. H. Mach. Wks., The	Book binding	6	2	...	9	5	...	60	...	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Griffith Oil Works, The	Car wheel finishing	25	1	...	...	...	...	60	...	Notices	No.	Yes.
Hutchinson, E. H.	Oil printing	30	3	2	...	...	...	60	10	Certificates, record, notices	No.	Yes.
Hurd Brothers	Dressed lumber	12	3	...	...	...	...	60	...	Notices	No.	No.
Howard Iron Works	Machinery and foundry	18	4	...	...	...	...	60	...	Certificates, record, elevator	No.	No.
Hodnick & Co.	Picture frames	200	12	8	...	...	...	60	...	Notices, fire-escape	Yes.	"
Hopmans & Schlagter	Book binding	3	1	1	10	6	...	60	...	" record, elevator	No.	"
Hoefler Bros.	Planing	14	4	...	...	...	...	60	...	Record, elevator, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Holmes Planing Mill	Planing	19	5	4	8	6	2	60	...	fire-escape, elevator	"	No.
Holland & Vilas	Lounges and mattresses	225	22	13	...	...	...	60	...	Certificates, record, stairs	"	"
Hearn, Henry T.	Candy	34	4	4	6	4	...	60	...	Notices, record, fire-escape	No.	Yes.
Herkorn, A. & Son	Furniture	8	1	3	6	4	...	60	...	Record	No.	No.
Henrich, Wm. & Son	Planing	37	1	1	...	...	...	60	...	Notices, record, stairs, seating	No.	Yes.
Heintz & Munschauer	Bird cages, refrigerators	136	55	41	6	5	3	60	...	Certificate's record, fire-esc, elev	No.	No.
Heintz Bros.	Furniture	33	10	5	5	2	...	60	...	Elevator	Yes.	"
Hersee & Co.	Carriages and sleighs	60	2	1	...	...	...	60	...	Notices, certificates, record	"	Yes.
Harvey, John D.	Book binding	30	2	...	16	9	...	60	...	...	...	...
Hayman, M. & Co.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haupt, O. F.	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	57	...	...	...	...

Hansman & Schwelgert.....	Job printing.....	11	3	2	5	60	Notices, record.....	No. Yes.	"	
Hamilton, C. J.....	Planing.....	91	16	12	.....	60	Elevator.....	"	"	
Hager & Feist.....	Planing.....	75	14	10	.....	60	"	"	"	
Haas & Klein.....	Job printers.....	23	4	3	2	60	"	"	"	
Hall & Son.....	Fire-brick.....	25	.....	.....	.....	60	Record.....	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	
Hardwick & Ware.....	Pumbers' supplies.....	28	3	2	.....	60	Machinery, stairs, children.....	"	"	
Internal Box & Head & Wks.....	Boxes and headings.....	65	.....	6	.....	60	10	"	"	
Jewett, John C, Mfg. Co., No. 2, The.....	Bird-ouges and tinware.....	165	60	50	25	18	8	60	10	
Jewett, John C, Mfg. Co., The.....	Refrigerators.....	75	18	10	.....	60	Elevator.....	"	"	
Jewett, Sherman S. & Co.....	Stoves and ranges.....	415	4	1	.....	60	fire-escape, machinery.....	"	"	
Jones, W. W.....	Pillow-sham holders.....	4	2	.....	.....	60	Certificates, record, notices.....	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	
Jones, George H., Sons.....	Ir'n fence rails, fire-esc.....	18	1	1	.....	60	Elevator.....	"	"	
Kellogg, C. H.....	Building iron.....	55	10	6	4	3	.....	Notices, record.....	No. Yes.	
Kurtzman, C. & Co.....	Pianos.....	44	2	2	.....	60	Certificate, record, elevator.....	"	"	
King & Elsiele.....	Jewelry.....	30	8	1	2	.....	Record, fire-escape.....	"	"	
King Spring Co., The.....	Springs and gears.....	70	10	7	.....	60	Notice, certificate, records.....	"	Yes.	
Klaus & Fork.....	Planting.....	6	.....	.....	.....	60	Record, elevator.....	No. Yes.	No. No.	
Kendall Mfg. Co.....	Steam boiler attachments.....	24	2	4	10	8	.....	Belt, gear, gear.....	No. Yes.	
Kellogg & McDougall.....	Brushes and brooms.....	16	2	1	.....	60	Certificates, record, mach, belt, g.....	No. Yes.	No. No.	
Kingsston, John C.....	Lasts.....	17	1	1	3	1	.....	Notices, certificates, record.....	"	Yes.
Kuhn & Co.....	Furniture.....	101	3	1	.....	60	record.....	"	"	
Kyle, N. C.....	Upholstering, etc.....	22	.....	.....	.....	60	10	"	"	
Lake Erie Boiler Works.....	Marine boilers.....	3	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices.....	No. Yes.	No. No.	
Lake View Brewing Co.....	Lager beer.....	35	.....	.....	.....	60	Record, fire-escape, holstway.....	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	
Lynch, B. A. & Son.....	Soap.....	120	.....	.....	.....	60	Notices, machinery.....	No.	Yes.	
Lyon Brewing Co., The.....	Lager beer.....	30	3	2	8	5	1	Notices, record.....	No.	No.
Loesser, M.....	Sorting bags.....	127	9	76	60	3	1	Elevator.....	Yes.	No.
Lang's Brewery.....	Lager beer.....	35	9	5	36	20	4	Stairs, saws, belting, pulley, elev.....	"	"
Laycock Lumber Co.....	Rough lumber and bath.....	300	50	35	.....	60	10	Halcony, elevator, drop ladder.....	"	"
Leader Cn'r Ch'k B'k Co., The.....	Counter check books.....	22	.....	.....	.....	60	10	Saws.....	"	"
Leessing & Stines.....	Carriages and sleighs.....	137	2	.....	55	30	7	Notices, certificates, record.....	No.	Yes.
Leauz Bros. & Co.....	Soap.....	51	2	.....	.....	60	10	fire-escape, elevator.....	No.	Yes.
Larkins, J. D. & Co.....	Planing.....	800	60	35	.....	60	10	certificates, record.....	"	No.
Lee, Holland & Co.....	Confectionery.....	61	.....	.....	.....	60	10	record, stairs, holstway.....	"	"
Lutted Candy Co.....	Confectionery.....	40	3	3	30	15	.....	record, elevator.....	"	"
Lautz & Co.....	Marble works.....	40	.....	.....	.....	60	10	"	"	"
Lautz & Co.....	Planing.....	47	15	8	133	75	.....	Notices, certificates, record.....	No.	Yes.
Martin, John, & Co.....	Engraving, print'g, bind'g.....	3	2	.....	.....	60	60	fire-escape, elevator.....	No.	Yes.
Mathews, Northrup Co.....	Job printing.....	20	3	1	.....	60	60	certificates, record.....	"	No.
Manhardt, Jacob.....	Carriages and sleighs.....	11	4	2	.....	55	.....	record, stairs, holstway.....	"	"
Martin Bros.....	Job printing.....	43	10	5	.....	60	60	"	"	"
Moran Manufacturing Co.....	Mantels and jap. fret w'k.....	28	3	29	16	8	.....	Record.....	Yes.	Yes.
McClure, Blosser & Eggert.....	Ladies' and misses shoes.....	8	3	3	.....	60	60	Boy.....	No.	Yes.
McGill Bros.....	Tinware.....	35	10	6	8	6	3	Record.....	Yes.	Yes.
McKinnon Dash Co.....	Carriage goods.....	8	3	.....	.....	60	10	Notices, record, elevator.....	No.	No.
Menker, E. & Son.....	Confectionery.....	17	1	10	6	.....	60	Notices, record, elevator, mach.....	No.	No.
Menker, Henry A.....	Confectionery.....	14	.....	.....	.....	60	10	Notices, record, elevator, mach.....	No.	No.
Metz & Meyer.....	Hardwood interiors.....	172	3	1	.....	60	10	Notices, record, elevator, mach.....	No.	No.

ERIE COUNTY — BUFFALO — (Continued).

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Metz, Joseph.	Planing.	75	10	6	1			60	Notices, cert., elev., mach.	Yes.	No.
Nichols, S. C.	Hat boxes.	3						48	Stairs, fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Niagara Stamping Tool Co.	Tinner's machs. & tools.	28	10	6	5			60	Cts., f.-e., h.w., eng's, stairs, w.-o's	Yes.	No.
Novelty Paper Box Co.	Paper boxes.	1			8	4		60	Notices, hoistway.	No.	"
Noel, S.	Mattresses.	2	1		4	2	1	60	" certificates, record.	"	Yes.
Nevin & Orr.	Gloves and mittens.	6	3		3	2		60	" record, elev.	"	Yes.
Niagara Starch Works.	Starch.	96	25	15	41	30	19	60	Record.	Yes.	No.
Novelty Carriage Works.	Baby carriages.	9	2	1	5	4		60	Fire-escapes.	No.	Yes.
Niagara Envelope Co.	Envelopes.	8	1		75	50	7	60	Notices, certificates, record.	Yes.	No.
National Harness Co.	Harnesses.	70	8	3	3	2		60	Record.	No.	Yes.
Niagara Twp. Co.	Carriage tops.	20	3					60	Notices, certificates, record.	Yes.	No.
New York Car Wheel Works.	Car wheels.	55	7	5				60	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Noye, John T., Mfg. Co., The.	Machinery and engines.	260	8	4				60	Record.	Yes.	No.
Niagara Baking Co.	Crackers and biscuits.	38	4		21	11		60	Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Ovens, R. Bakery, The.	Crackers.	60	2		30	20		60	Record.	Yes.	No.
Ostrandier, Ira W., & Co.	Automatic doors.	10						60	Elevator, fire-escape.	Yes.	No.
Openheimer & Co.	Sporting rags.	6			34	20		60	Record.	No.	"
Oliver, W. W.	Jeweler's machinery.	13	3	5				60	Fire-escape, stairs.	No.	"
Pezold & Sons.	Center tables.	26	7					60	Fire-escape, elevator.	Yes.	"
Perrin, A. E.	Carriages and sleighs.	28						60	Machinery.	"	Partly.
Pratt & Letchworth.	Saddlery and hardware.	750	95	63	66	35	21	60	Elevator.	No.	Yes.
Pierce, Geo. W., & Co.	Refrigerators, bird cages.	150	45	30	6	8		60	Record.	No.	No.
Peter, Paul & Bro.	Printing, binding.	14	2	2	8			60	Notices, fire-escape.	No.	Yes.
Pitts Agricultural Works.	Engines, thresh. machin.	225	8	4				60	Notices	No.	No.
Plumb, Burdick & Barnard.	Nuts and bolts.	325	90	72				60	Certs., record, notice, elevator.	"	No.
Pohman & Kohlman.	Castings.	18	1					60	Stairs.	Yes.	No.
Queen City Planing Mill.	Planing.	110	7	4	180	100	2	60			
Queen City Shirt Co.	Shirts.	20	2		30	24		60			
Queen City Laundry.	Laundry.	7						60			
Queen City Chemical Co.	Baking powder.	7	5	5	6			60			
Queen City Glove Co.	Gloves and mittens.	7	8			2		60			

No.	Yes	No.	Yes	No.	Record, notices.	No.	Yes
Planing	75	6	4	5	60	60	Yes
Cigar boxes	7	4	3	5	60	60	No.
Tinware	11	2			60	60	No.
Cigars	16	2	1	1	48	48	Yes
Job printing	35	3			60	60	No.
Lithographing	35	5	2	1	60	60	Yes
Drumks, valises, etc	33	7	4	5	60	60	No.
Wood-working mach'y	32	8	5	25	16	2	No.
Confectionery	24	2			60	60	No.
Curtain rollers	5				60	60	No.
Planing	28	2	1		60	60	No.
Silk hats	28			7	1		No.
Sash, doors and blinds	28						No.
Planing	23	4	2		60	60	No.
Boxes and headings	23	6	4		60	60	No.
Planing	19				60	60	Yes
Portable forges	12				60	60	No.
Wine-seat chairs	52	12	7		60	60	"
White-seat chairs	18	6	3		60	60	"
Wine-seat chairs	2	1	1	26	20	16	Yes
Parole boxes	6	1	1		60	60	No.
All kinds of planing	33	10	6		60	60	No.
Sole-leather cutting	100	10	145	100	10	5	Yes
Confectionery	20	4	1	32	18	5	No.
Morocco and plush cases	20	8	6	60	38	9	"
Overalls, pants & shirts	8			7	5		No.
Bookbinding	14	5	4		60	60	No.
Show cards	2			18	6		"
Laundry	12			4	3		Yes
Men's and boys' shoes	8	1	1	4			Yes
Furs	23	1	25	14	54		Yes
Planing	44	10	7		60	60	Yes
Tin and japanned ware	316	81	35	21	7		Yes
Hardware specialties	380	45	36	25	15	5	Yes
Ladies' misses' chil sh's	19	4	2	18	10	2	No.
Ladies' fine shoes	65	15	10	41	30	10	No.
Newspaper, job printing	27	5	2	2			Yes
Planing	37	4	1		60	60	No.
Butchers' tools	30	3			60	60	Yes
Furniture	6	2			60	60	Yes
Planing	15	3	2		60	60	Yes
Packing boxes	28	9	5		60	60	Yes
Cigars	7	3	1		48	48	No.
Vessels, wood and iron	480	8	4		60	60	"
Sash, doors and blinds	100	13	8		60	60	Yes
Bread and cake	30				60	60	No.
Weyand's Brewery	20				60	60	Yes
Lager beer	20				60	60	Yes
Planing	15	4	2		57	57	No.
Publish'g & job printing	9	3	2	7	3		Yes
Walking	19	4	2		60	60	Yes
White, I. J., & L.	46	6			60	60	Yes
Edge tools	46				60	60	Yes
Belmann & Sons.							
Hesterheltz, Charles							
Restock Stove Co. (Limited).							
Biehl, Fred.							
Russell, C. B.							
Richmond Lithographing Co.							
Runcie, S. Henry							
Rees, Josiah							
Robinson & Dick							
Romer & Co.							
Reuning, Henry, & Son							
Reissner, & Welmer							
Smith, Henry							
Smith & Nepphan							
Steele, Jacob							
Stearns Machine Co.							
Stikes Chalk Co.							
Stuebele & Sons							
Stuebele & Oscar							
Stuebele & Rodgers							
Schulz, J. F. Sons.							
Schulz, J. F. Sons.							
Sibley & Holmwood							
Springsfeld & Well							
Seibelbach, Levi & Lampert							

Gombert & Thompson	Planing	40	2	1	60	10	Saws, machinery, belting, stairs.	Yes.	No.
Gratwick, Smith & Fryer	Planing	48	6	4	60	10	Notices, certificate.	No.	Yes.
Jackson, Joseph	Shingles.	38	1	1	60	10	Saws, belting.	Yes.	No.
Larks, J. F. & Son	Shed, doors and blinds.	30	2	2	60	9%	Machinery, certificate.	No.	Yes.
Robertson & Doehler	Planing	30	6	3	60	10	Notices	"	No.
Robinson Bros. Lumber Co.	Planing	37	6	3	60	10	certs., belting, planer.	Yes.	"
Sawyer, W. H., Lumber Co.	Planing	32	4	1	60	10	Saws, pulley, planer.	No.	Yes.
Tonawanda Eng. & Boiler Wks.	Steam Engines, boilers	50	1	1	60	10	Notices, certificates, stairs	Yes.	"
Tonawanda Rolling Mills	Four, feed, etc.	9	1	1	60	10	Stairs, fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Tonawanda Iron & Steel Co.	Pig iron	100	2	1	60	10	Notices	No.	No.
Vincent & Hugen	Planing	30	6	3	60	10	Notices, certs., machinery.	No.	No.
Weston, A. & Son	Planing	30	6	3	60	10	certifg., machinery.	No.	No.
Williams, Craner & Co.	Planing	15	5	4	60	10			

NIAGARA FALLS.

Central Milling Co.	Flour	40	12	10	72	10	Notices, elevator, fire-escape	Yes.	No.
Carter & Co. (Limited).	Blank-books	35	10	51	60	10	Elevator machinery, record	No.	No.
Glor & Griller	Barrels	42	10	6	60	10	Certs., record, fire-escape, elev.	Yes.	No.
Niagara Flour Mills	Flour	40	3	3	60	10	Elevator	Yes.	No.
Niagara Falls Steam Laundry	Laundry	5	17	5	60	10	Notices, elevator	No.	No.
Oneida Community (Lim'd)	Silver-plated ware, etc.	108	24	19	60	10			
Pettibone Paper Co.	Print paper.	29	11	4	60	10			

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Frazer's Planing Mill.	Planing	15	1	1	60	10	Belting, machinery	Yes.	No.
Haberle, George.	Planing	5	1	1	60	10	Saws	Yes.	No.

LOOKPORT.

Allen's Bakery	Bakery	6	2	2	60	10	Notices, elevator, machinery	Yes.	P'ly
Boston & Lockport Block Co.	Block trucks, mallets, etc.	55	2	2	60	10	Fire-escape, machinery	Yes.	No.
Cowles' Electric Smelting Co.	Alloys of aluminum.	26	100	25	60 & 72	10	Fire-escape	Yes.	Yes.
Cook, James, & Co.	Shirts and laundry	5	4	3	60	10	Certificates, notices, elevator	"	Yes.
Dunvilla & Sittlesky	Shirts	3	3	1	60	10	Record, notices	Yes.	Yes.
Evans & Liddle	Brooms and brushes	21	3	1	60	10	Holstway	Yes.	Yes.
Franklyn Mill, The	Flour	5	3	1	60	10	Record, notices	No.	Yes.
Flanders, N. B.	Shirts	1	8	1	60	10	Notices, certificates, record	"	No.
Holley Manuf'g Co.	Water-works machinery.	500	4	2	60	10	Rec., elev'tr, stairs, mach, f-c	Yes.	"
Hall Iron Works	Turbine wheels	17	6	2	60	10	Machinery, stairs	No.	No.
Lockport Lumber Co.	Lumber	125	1	1	60	10	Notices, record, hours, elevator	No.	No.
Lockport File Works	Files	5	1	1	60	10	"	Yes.	Yes.
Le Van & Critman	Pails, tubs, etc.	75	4	2	60	10	"	No.	No.
Lennant, A. L.	Shirts	2	15	4	60	10	Notices, certs., elev'tr, st'rs, f-es	Yes.	Yes.
Lockport Cotton Bating Co.	Planing	13	2	1	60	10	"	No.	No.
Lockport Paper Mills	Cotton bating	25	2	1	60	10	"	No.	No.
Merchant's Gargling Oil Co.	Wrapping & bu'id'g paper	6	2	1	60	10	"	No.	No.
Merritt, J. E.	Proprietary medicines.	25	2	1	60	10	"	No.	No.
	Hand and steam mach'ry	15	1	1	60	10	"	No.	No.

NIAGARA COUNTY — LOCKPORT. — (Concluded)

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Niagara Preserving Co.....	Canned goods.....	25	15	10	55	35	25	60	Notices, certs., record, children.	No.	No.
Niagara Paper Mills.....	Manilla paper.....	18	8	2	1	3		72	certificates, record	"	Yes.
Nobles, John.....	Bakery.....	18	4	3	5			60	stairs.....	"	No.
Pound Mfg. Co., The.....	Dredging machines.....	12	2					60	"	"	"
Pencille, George W.....	Wood turning.....	3	1					60	saws.....	Yes.	"
Rakes, Charles.....	Flour mill machinery.....	6						60	Saws, elevator, stairs	"	"
Richmond Mfg. Co.....	Grain cleaning machinery	37	2					60	Saws, elevator, stairs	"	"
Spaulding, W. J.....	Wood turning.....	3						60	Notices, fire-escape.....	No.	"
Tothill Shirt Co.....	Shirts.....	1	1		21	10		60	Notices.....	"	"
Union Printing and Publ'g Co	Printing and publishing.....	27	1		14	6		60			
West, Elisha.....	General machinery.....	10						60			
Westerman & Co.....	Merchant bar iron.....	65	4					60			

CHAUTAQUA COUNTY.

JAMESTOWN.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.			Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Blystone, W. J.....	Mattresses.....	6	3		2			60	Machinery, elevator, stairs	Yes.	No.
Burich, Y. W. & Co.....	Cane & split-seat chairs.....	33	5					60	Children.....	Yes.	Yes.
Broadhead Worsted Mills.....	Worsted.....	220	39	181	100	30		8%	Elevator, machinery, saws	Yes.	No.
Breed Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	65	4					60	Notices, elevator, machinery	No.	"
Brown Specialty Co.....	Union specialties.....	13	1					60	certificates, fire-escape	"	Yes.
Carlson, S.....	Men's suits.....	56	2	1				60	"	"	No.
Carlson, S.....	Medicine valises, furniture	56	2	1				60	Record, children, mach'y, stairs	"	"
Gekey, M. W. & Son.....	Boots and shoes.....	135	8	38	20			8%	Machinery.....	Yes.	"
Hinckley, B. & Co.....	Sprung beds.....	14	8					60	Stairs.....	"	"
Hocklin & Cudwell.....	Tables.....	25						60	Machinery.....	"	"
Morgan Maddox & Co.....	Furniture.....	36	1					60	stairs, child	"	"
Martin Bros.....	Furniture.....	98	4					60	fire-escape, stairs	"	"
Newman, H. J.....	Spring beds & mattresses	26	10	7				60	Elevator, saws, stairs, fire-esc	"	"
Norquist, Charles J.....	Furniture.....	18						8%			
Norquist, A. C. & Co.....	Furniture.....	49	3	2				60			

Olsen, A. P. & Co.	Center-tables.	22															Fire-escape.	"	"
Parks & Hazard.	Boots and shoes	60															Elevator.	Yes.	No.
Ross, E. A. & Son.	Planing.	10															Machinery, elevator, child.	"	"
Shearman Bros.	Furniture	85	14	9	1												Machinery, elevator, child.	Yes.	No.
Jamestown Wood-working Shops	Planing	28															Notices, machinery, stairs.	Yes.	Yes.
Jamestown Push Mills	Push goods.	20															Certificates, record.	"	"
Jamestown Bedstead Co.	Bedsteads.	60															Machinery, elevator.	"	No.
Jamestown Sliding Blind Co.	Sliding blinds.	5															Children	Yes.	Yes.
Jamestown Cotton Mill	Cotton warps.	22	7	5	27	12	4										Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Jamestown Axe Co.	Axes.	125	4	1															
Jamestown Woollen Spinning Co.	Worsted dress goods.	16	3														Fire-escape, machinery, stairs.	"	No.
Jamestown Worsted Mills.	Worsted goods.	205	50	20	285	186	48										Stairs, children.	"	"
Jamestown Bending Works.	Bent chair stock.	15															Machinery, stairs.	"	"
Jamestown Wooling Mill.	Woolen goods.	15															Stairs, fire-escape.	"	"
Jamestown Iron Works.	General machinery.	12																	
Jamestown Wood Seat Chair Co.	Wood seat chairs.	8																	
Jamestown Cane Seat Chair Co.	Cane seat chairs.	-	4	2													Notices, elevator, machinery.	No.	No.
Jamestown Lounge Co.	Lounges.	60	4	2													Record, stairs, elevator, mach.	"	"
Lundquist & Lundholm	Planing.	6															Notices, machinery.	"	"
Tucker & Marvin.	Ladies & misses' shoes.	7															Stairs, machinery, notices.	Yes.	Yes.
Van De Graft Manufact'g Co.	Clothes wringers, corn planters.	36	2	1													Record, notices, machinery.	No.	No.
Wilson, John S.	Planing.	45	2														Machinery	Yes.	Yes.
Warner Saw Mill.	Rough and dressed lumber.	92																	

SILVER CREEK.

Eureka Grain Clean. M'g Co.	Grain clean'g machinery.	100	1														Elevator	Yes.	No.
Heine, August.	Grist mill machinery.	70	3																
Huntley Oranson & Hammond	Flour mill machinery.	40																	
Kelfold Bros. & Brown.	Furniture.	18	3														Notices	Yes.	Yes.
Silver Creek Step-ladder Co.	Star-ladders.	10																	
Shumaker Manufact'g Co.	Flour mill machinery.	5																	

DUNKIRK.

Barber, Scully & Co.	Planing lumber.	160	23	23													Saws	Yes.	No.
Brooks Locomotive Works.	Locomotives	550	20	12															
Dunkirk Printing Co.	Newspapers and printing.	10	2														Notice, certifi'g, record, elevat.	No.	No.
Dunkirk Engineering Co.	Engines and boilers.	78	4	2															
Dunkirk Shirt Co.	Shirts.	8															Notices, machinery	No.	No.
Home Steam Laundry	Laundry.	5																	
Isham, George F.	Cigars.	12																	
Martin, And-Fire Car-Heat- ing Co.	Steam-car heating.	71	6	3													Not ces elevator, certificate	No.	No.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

OLEAN.

NAMES OF FIRMS.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.						Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	Changes ordered as to	COMPLI- ANCES AS TO	
		Males.	Males under 18.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.	Females under 16.				Minors and children.	Other requirements.
Acme Oil Co.....	Kerosene oil.....	250	14	9				60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acme Barrel Co.....	Oil barrels.....	250	15	8				60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abbott, D. S.....	Lath mill machinery.....	4	2	1				60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claffin Manuf'g Co.....	Leather.....	76						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conklin's Wagon Works.....	Wagons.....	35	2					60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean Sole Leather Pad Co.....	Saddlery & harness.....	44	10	7	17	5	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean Sash Factory.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	20						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean Planing Mill.....	Sash, doors and blinds.....	25	1					60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean Glass Co.....	Green and amber bottles.....	15	6	4				48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean Chemical Co.....	Sulphic, nitric & other acids.....	28	1	1				60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pa. Lumber Storage Co.....	Planing, lumber.....	21						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce's Tannery.....	Buff and split leather.....	120	8	5				59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quinn's Tannery.....	Calf skins.....	15						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Root & Keating.....	Sole leather.....	36						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitney, R. M.....	Birch wagon hubs.....	11						60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wright, Clark & Co.....	Upper leather, rough.....	30	1					60	.....	.....	.....	.....
PORTVILLE.												
Portville Tanning Co.....	Grain & split leather.....	175	6	3				60	.....	.....	.....	.....
WESTERN MILLS.												
Western Mills.....	Planing and laths.....	150	10	3				66	.....	.....	.....	.....
WYOMING COUNTY.												
ROCK GLEN.												
Kerr Salt Co.....	Salt.....	32	4					60	10	.....	.....	.....

MIDDLEBURGH.

Crystal Salt Co.	Salt	70	18	6	1	60	10	Notices, certificates, stairs	No.	No.

WARSAW.

Bradley Salt Co.	Salt	60	10	4	60	10	Notices, grainer stairs, fly-wheel	Yes.	No.
Emire Dairy Salt Co.	Salt	60	10	4	60	10	drip-pl's, stairs, mach.	No.	
Gouinlock & Humphrey, No. 1.	Salt	15	6	8	60	10	Grainer, stairs, machinery	Yes.	No.
Gouinlock & Humphrey, No. 2.	Salt	16	7	4	60	10	Notices, grainer stairs	No.	
Hawley Salt Co., The.	Salt	33	10	4	60	10	" mach., stairs, grainer	Yes.	No.
Miller Salt Co.	Salt	14	4	3	60	10	"	"	
Standard Salt Co.	Salt	19	1	4	60 & 66	10	"	Yes.	No.
Warsaw Salt Co.	Salt	91	2	2	60	10	certificates, grainer	"	No.

SILVER SPRINGS.

Duncan Salt Co.	Salt	35	2	1	9	4	Notices, record	No.	Yes.
-----------------	------	----	---	---	---	---	-----------------	-----	------

PERRY.

Perry Knitting Co.	Cotton underwear	47	10	4	55	20	5	Certificates, record, elev'r, hours	Yes.	No.
--------------------	------------------	----	----	---	----	----	---	-------------------------------------	------	-----

GENESEE COUNTY.

LE ROY.

Keeney, N. B. & Son.	Cleaning beans	18	4	3	12	7	3	Notices, cer's, chil., elev'r, stairs	No.	No.
Keeney, N. B. & Son.	Cleaning beans	8	2	2	32	20	5	children, elevator	No.	
Keeney, N. B. & Son.	Apple and bean barrels.	6						Grainers, elevators, stairs	Yes.	No.
Le Roy Salt Co.	Salt	62	1		8	6		Machinery, saws, stairs, moulder	No.	
Murdoch Bros.	Planing lumber	9						Water-closet, elevator, fly-wheel	Yes.	
Wells, S. C. & Co.	Patent medicine	6			11	2				

BATAVIA.

Batavia Wheel Co.	Carriage wheels	28	3					Stairs, fl.-es., notices, machin'y	No.	No.
Batavia Preserving Co.	Canned goods	6	2	2	5	4		Elevator stairs, certs., notices	"	"
De Cue's Paper Box Manuf'y.	Paper boxes	1		9	7	2		Certs., fl.-es., notices, wat.-clost.	Yes.	"
Johnston Harvester Co.	Agricultural implements.	200	4	1				Notices, elev. str., mach'y, belt & z	"	
Lay, H. M.	Planing	10						Stairs, buzz-saw, wheel	"	
New York Lumber and Wook-working Co.	Interior woodwork	203	5					" belt & machin'y, h'way	Yes.	No.
Palmer Paper Box Manuf'y.	Paper boxes	1		8	5			Balconies and drop-ladders	"	"
Rowell, E. N.	Paper boxes	1		4	2			Fire-escape	"	"
Syracuse Forging & Gun Co.	Grains and wheels	75						Notices, stairs	"	No.
Ward Flow Works	Flows	76	2						"	



APPENDIX.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OF

FACTORY INSPECTORS

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

Held at Trenton, N. J., August 6-9, 1889.

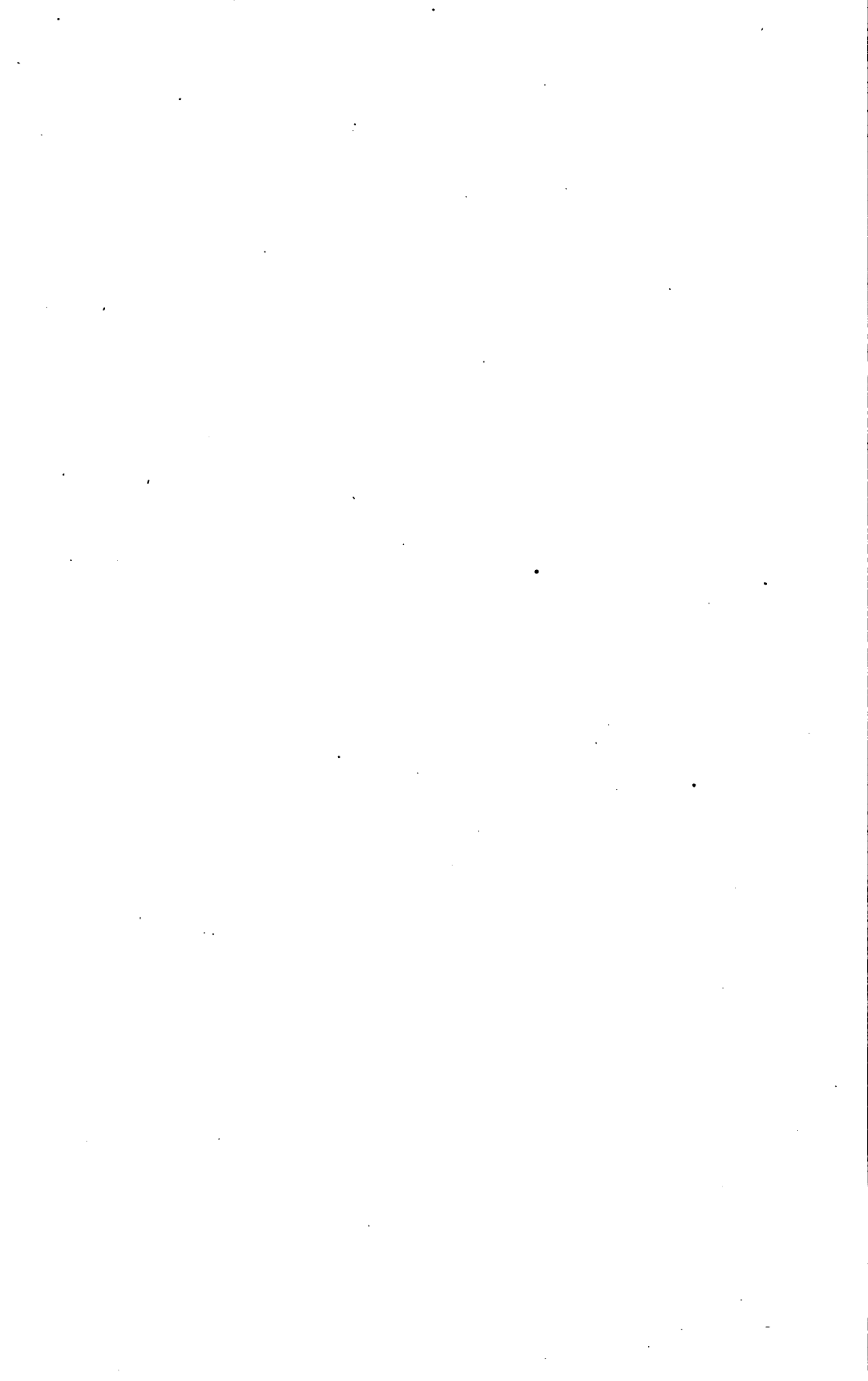


FACTORY INSPECTORS.

RUFUS R. WADE, <i>Chief,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Boston, Mass.
L. T. FELL, <i>Chief,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Orange, N. J.
WILLIAM Z. McDONALD, <i>Chief,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Columbus, Ohio.
JAMES CONNOLLY, <i>Chief,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Albany, N. Y.
JOHN FRANEY, <i>Assistant,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Albany, N. Y.
HENRY CLAYMIER,	-	-	-	-	-	Milwaukee, Wis.
JAMES C. MOORE,	-	-	-	-	-	Janesville, Wis.
W. S. SIMMONS,	-	-	-	-	-	Connecticut.
L. R. CAMPBELL, <i>Deputy Com'r of Labor,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Rockland, Me.
JOSIAH B. BOWDITCH, <i>Com'r of Labor Statistics,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Providence, R. I.
JOHN H. DAVIS, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Providence, R. I.
WILLIAM MARTIN,	-	-	-	-	-	Harrisburg, Pa.

OFFICERS.

RUFUS R. WADE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>President.</i>
JOHN FRANEY,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>First Vice-President.</i>
WILLIAM Z. McDONALD,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Second Vice-President.</i>
ISAAC S. MULLEN,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Secretary-Treasurer.</i>
W. S. SIMMONS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>



PROCEEDINGS.

TRENTON, N. J., *August 7, 1889.*

The third annual convention of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America convened in the Senate Chamber at 12 M., with President Rufus R. Wade, Chief Inspector of Massachusetts, in the chair.

Secretary Henry Dorn, of Ohio, being absent, Assistant Secretary L. R. Campbell, of Maine, assumed the duties of the office.

The first business being the calling of the roll of officers, the following were present :

President—Rufus R. Wade.

First Vice-President—L. T. Nell.

Second Vice-President—John Franey.

Assistant Secretary—L. R. Campbell.

Secretary and Treasurer—Henry Dorn, absent.

On motion of Inspector White, of Massachusetts, the reading of the minutes of the session of 1888, held in Boston, Mass., was dispensed with.

The roll was called and the following delegates answered to their names :

Massachusetts—R. R. Wade, John T. White, J. A. Moore, Isaac S. Mullen, W. S. Buxton, Frank H. Morton, J. L. Knight.

Maine—L. R. Campbell, *Chief*.

New Jersey—L. T. Fell, *Chief*; John D'Arcy, E. R. White, P. Callan, J. S. Weinthal, P. Coogan, Frank Sayre.

Ohio—William Z. McDonald, *Chief*; John H. Ellis, James A. Armstrong, Evan H. Davis.

Connecticut—W. S. Simmons.

New York—John Franey, *Assistant Inspector*; John Jordan, Francis U. Coe, George H. McKay, Johnson Beers.

Rhode Island and Wisconsin—Delegates absent.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, read a telegram from the Governor stating his inability to be present to welcome the delegates on account of important business.

President Rufus R. Wade delivered the following address :

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—Conceding the wisdom of the adage that “in union there is strength,” and believing that, even in departments of special knowledge, all men know more than one man, we met in the city of Philadelphia two years ago and organized an association comprising the Factory Inspectors of those States whose legislation provided for the protection and elevation of their industrial population.

That initiatory session brought together men whose official duties were of the same general character, but whose methods of administration were, in the nature of the case, in many respects unlike. The value of that meeting consisted in the opportunity it gave for mutual acquaintance, for comparison of views, for free discussion of the industrial laws of the respective States represented, and in its being the occasion of the formation of a permanent association of Factory Inspectors.

It quickly settled one question, namely, that in no better way could we obtain a broad view of the functions of our vocation and secure the lasting benefits of coöperation. Confined to his own territory, seeing only what transpires therein, running always in the grooves of official routine, an inspector was liable to hampering influences.

As we compared the legislation of our several States bearing upon the work of factory inspection, as we listened to the statements and suggestions of our colleagues, as we noted the progress that had been made wherever these subjects had been fairly discussed and considered, the wisdom of the movement which brought us together became more manifest. And when our second convention was held in the city of Boston a year ago, no member thereof doubted for a moment that the association had justified its existence in its deliberations and its actions, and that it had come to stay.

At that convention the scope of the discussions indicated how much thought and purpose had been given to our work since the idea of organization had been fully embodied. Many valuable papers on the several branches of inspection had been read by Factory Inspectors, whose opinions and conclusions were based upon actual experience and extensive observation. Another important feature of that meeting was the enlargement of the jurisdiction of our association ; so now we are assembled as a convention whose appellation is The National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America. And it is to be hoped that, as other States are added to the number of those which legislate for the protection of the industrial classes, their

inspection officials will deem it an honor and a privilege to bring to our annual meetings their contributions of wisdom, and aid us with their suggestions and enthusiastic purpose. Let me cordially congratulate you, gentlemen, that we are met in our third annual convention under the most encouraging auspices.

We come together in a city whose historic memories shed luster upon the annals of our country. When Washington and his little army of patriots traversed this region, not the wildest flight of imagination could have pictured the scene our eyes behold to-day. Art and manufactures and industries, which have made Trenton a center and source of business enterprise and prosperity, and brought together upon this spot thousands of happy homes, which have planted the school-house and the church and the various institutions of charity and learning for which this city is famous, all tend to show that the struggles and trials of our patriotic ancestry were the fruitful seed from which this bountiful and glorious harvest has sprung.

-The State within whose borders we have assembled, is noted for practical conservatism, and if it is wise to prove all things, it is equally wise to hold fast to that which is good. That, as I understand it, is Jersey conservatism. She makes haste slowly, but she gets there always.

Her laws in relation to the employment of children, her compulsory education law and general factory act, with the supplementary act in relation thereto, are models of wise legislation. Certainly no State has more diversified industries, ranging all the way from the cruder products to the finest specimens of art.

Her noble rivers, her fertile fields, are tributary to her numerous manufacturing centers, where, let us hope, labor and capital are harmoniously united in developing the resources of the State.

Our special mission here is to report progress in the important work intrusted to us, to gather up the lessons of individual experience and to formulate them into such action as may be deemed expedient and wise.

It may not be amiss for me to say that in my own State, Massachusetts, during the past year, we have paid especial attention to sanitation, as related to the proper ventilation of our public school buildings.

The most thorough investigation has been made, by competent inspectors and scientific experts, to ascertain whether the school-houses scattered all over our Commonwealth are in a proper sanitary condition, especially as to ventilation. Can anything bearing directly upon the comfort, health and life of our children be of greater importance?

A very considerable portion of their time must be spent in the school-room. Let an intelligent observer note the appearance of the children in an average school-room, after it has been occupied by them an hour or two. Coming from the outer air he instantly discovers that the close air of the school-room is loaded with carbonic acid gas, the impurities that have been thrown off by half a hundred persons, and that it is being drawn back into the lungs of the helpless victims and breathed over and over again, until languor settles upon them all, headache ensues, the seeds of disease are implanted, and the place becomes in some degree a pest-house. The seductiveness of the evil is apparent from the fact that after a little time one becomes so accustomed to the stifling, vitiated atmosphere of such a school-room that he notices it less as he remains subjected to its influences.

It is a fact of common knowledge that a certain proportion of children of the school age, especially in our larger cities, come from homes where life must be lived, if at all, under most serious disadvantages. The narrow, dirty alley, the close, filthy surroundings within doors, the food poorly prepared and often inadequate in quantity, what chance of health and life have children thus reared? But if the school-room is bright, attractive and wholesome by reason of sunny and well-ventilated rooms, even children of the less favored class get only what they are fairly entitled to, and to that extent are compensated for the misery of their home life.

In one of those foul, ill-ventilated school-rooms let the obvious experiment be tried of opening all the windows for a few moments, and what a sudden transformation ensues. The animated countenances, the alert expression, testify more surely than words to the grievous wrong thus summarily remedied; and while such a method, of course, cannot be relied upon regularly, it points out the direction from which permanent relief must come. I do not wish to convey the impression that, in our Commonwealth, the evil alluded to is more common and glaring than elsewhere. It is not necessary to institute comparisons, and surely it would be unwise to overstate any wrong for the sake of effect. The facts are what we have to deal with, and the appropriate remedy. In Massachusetts we are less concerned to know the origin of good ideas and improved methods than to adopt them when, after due investigation, they seem to be worthy of it.

The story goes that the poet Whittier once lent a volume of Plato to a neighbor, and when the book was returned, asked, "Well, friend how did thee like Plato?" "First rate," said the farmer, "I see he's got some of my ideas." Wherever the ideas originate, if they are good, we want them, and if our experience in using them is worth anything

to others, we are always glad to pass along benefits received. Nothing aids more in the enforcement of laws such as those intrusted to us, than the general enlightenment through the newspapers which it is always possible for us to secure. An illustration occurs to me which I will state. We have a recent statute relating to ventilation of public buildings and school-houses, and also factories and workshops. In one or two instances there was a little friction, because the impartial enforcement of the law would, in certain instances, entail some expense which the local authorities desired to avoid. Possibly they did not like to admit the existence of such evils among them. At all events, when the last Legislature met, an effort was made to amend the law in effect, to provide for the constitution of a board of arbitration, to be chosen in each case as it arose, and to decide whether in that particular case the law should be enforced. It was a serious principle which was sought to be engrafted upon the statute. The press ventilated the subject thoroughly and the law remains unchanged. It is often said that you can not make men moral by law, and that may be true, but if a man is disposed to be immoral, the law can make him very uncomfortable. And in respect to all legislation placed upon the statute books for the benefit of the industrial population, it is a very common and cheap form of criticism frequently heard "that it interferes with individual rights." Men should labor as many hours a day and under just such conditions as they please. If they desire to send their wives and children into factories and workshops a dozen hours a day it is their personal right to do so. Why should the State interfere? What right has it to control individual freedom in such respects?

But it is too late to raise such questions. The case has been brought to the tribunal of public opinion. The evidence has all been heard. The arguments have been made and the judgment has been given. It is recorded on the statutes of many States, and while under our republican form of government it can not be said that such judgment is irreversible (for the people who make laws can repeal them), still no man in his senses expects a reversal of the solemn judgment of the people, made in their representative capacity, and embodied in their laws, framed after patient investigation and earnest discussion, and generally conceded to be necessary to the welfare of countless thousands within their borders. In the long run justice can not be defeated by ingenious technicalities, and we know that the cry "individualism" has been made in more than one community to cover the perpetration of wrong acts.

It was the extreme assertion of that idea that generated the disturbance in Chicago a few years ago, and that was ruthlessly stamped out,

as it will be again whenever it assumes the form of active resistance to the laws of the land. The State is not an abstraction; what is it but the people expressing their purposes through a medium of their own creation? Collectively, and by the forms of law, the people have said that restrictions shall be placed upon human greed and thoughtlessness. The State has an interest in providing that its industrial classes shall be protected against avarice and neglect. It proposes that its women and children shall not be overworked and shall have opportunities of at least elementary education.

It forbids the sacrifice of its laboring and operative population, or any portion thereof, in the supposed interest of individuals or corporations.

We can not weigh money against humanity. In this age of changes, when the earth upon which we dwell and the waters surrounding it appear to be fittest emblems of instability, there are some things that never change, and among these are the ideas of truth, right and justice. And when we get these ideas incorporated into our laws and our constitutions we may be pardoned if we take our stand thereupon and calmly await results.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, read the following report of Secretary Dorn, and also resignation of Chief Dorn, as secretary and treasurer:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America:

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to submit herewith my third annual report as secretary. In it I have endeavored as briefly as possible to give you a comprehensive idea of the work performed during my term of office.

We have reasons for congratulations over the material advancement of our cause, and encouraged hopes for the future good that may result from continued efforts. The progress made since the existence of this association, only two years ago, is very important in many respects, but chiefly in favorable legislation secured for the protection of those who are compelled to labor daily in the workshops and factories of this great country.

At the time of the first National Convention of Factory Inspectors, which was held in the city of Philadelphia in June, 1887, five States—Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, New York and Wisconsin, had established departments.

At the second national convention, which was held in the city of Boston, in August, 1888, it showed an increase of like departments in

three more States, those of Connecticut, Maine and Rhode Island ; and since the adjournment of the last convention I am pleased to be able to state that two additional States — Pennsylvania and Illinois — have created offices of factory inspection.

This plainly shows that great good has been accomplished by the creation of our association, and the holding of conventions in different sections of the country.

The work required in forming this association and advancing it to its present standard, has been a very laborious one. Over two hundred letters have been received by your secretary, and more than three times this number has been sent to the different States and the province of Canada.

The arranging, preparing and printing of the proceedings of the first and second annual conventions have entailed much work on your secretary.

The first report of proceedings of this body contained fifty-four pages, which were furnished to inspectors at twelve cents per copy.

The second report contained ninety-four pages, at a cost of sixteen cents per copy.

Now, gentlemen, in conclusion, permit me to say that my official duties as chief inspector of workshops and factories of Ohio, ceased on the twenty-ninth of April last.

And, in severing my official connection with this body, it is with a deep feeling for the continued prosperity of the association, to which I have devoted so many hours of wakeful thought and untiring efforts.

In the past it has been a pleasure to meet with the officials of other States, and in commingling and exchanging thoughts I can truthfully say that I feel that all the departments have been benefited by so doing.

The many kind words spoken, and friendly letters exchanged between the various inspectors and myself during the past few years, will ever remain dear to my memory.

In bidding a final adieu to the delegates present, I wish to say that wherever I may be, whatever duty I may be called upon to perform, my services will be in the future, as they were in the past, devoted to advancing the best interests and objects of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America.

Fraternally,

HENRY DORN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, O., August 5, 1889.

National Association of Factory Inspectors, Trenton, N. J.:

GENTLEMEN.—It is with great regret and sorrow that I am compelled to decline to attend the third annual convention of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America.

Only a very short time ago I believed it to be possible for me to be with you, but matters changed, and I therefore send in my resignation as secretary-treasurer.

Hoping that you may prosper in the future as you did in the past is the wish of one who has the welfare of your organization at heart.

Most respectfully yours,

HENRY DORN,

Ex-Chief Inspector of Workshops and Factories of Ohio.

On motion, the resignation was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Franey, of New York, a committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions thanking the late Secretary Dorn for his services to the association and community.

The president appointed the following the committee: Assistant Inspector Franey, of New York; Chief Fell, of New Jersey, and Inspector W. S. Buxton, of Massachusetts.

Inspector White, of Massachusetts, suggested that any member intending to offer any important matter that it be done in writing.

Assistant Secretary L. R. Campbell, of Maine, tendered his resignation as secretary.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, the resignation was accepted.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, Inspector Isaac S. Mullen was elected temporary secretary of the convention.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, moved that the convention procure the services of a stenographer. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, moved that the convention adjourn until 2.30 P. M. Carried.

ISAAC S. MULLEN,

Secretary.

TRENTON, N. J., *August 5, 1889.*

An adjourned meeting of the annual session of Factory Inspectors assembled at 2.30 p. m.

President Rufus R. Wade in the chair.

Minutes of morning session read and approved.

Chief Fell suggested that any papers to be introduced to the convention be read at this afternoon session. Also suggested that Massachusetts lead off in that direction.

President Wade called on Inspector Isaac S. Mullen, of Massachusetts, to read a paper on "Compulsory Education."

Inspector Mullen read the following paper:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—The compulsory education of children is a subject that requires much careful and serious consideration. Some ten years ago a statute was enacted in Massachusetts bearing upon the education of children. That it has been a great advantage to those for whom it was intended, there is not the least shadow of doubt, especially to the careful observer.

A law relating to a similar matter had been in vogue in England for a great number of years. The trial was to be made in this country, and Massachusetts took the first step in that direction, and at this present time every city and town in that State contains schools second to none throughout this vast country.

The elements of education are of such a character that it fits the children to become learned in the highest grades of learning, whereby they may become an honor to themselves and to their parents.

With education thus secured the child goes forth into the busy world capable of entering the factory, the workshop and the store, and in many cases capable of filling positions in mercantile establishments, endowed with knowledge and understanding, and with a determination to make a mark of a high standard somewhere in this broad land.

Education of the child should, to all intents and purposes, make them good and respectable citizens of our country. It enables them to become informed of the rights and privileges that should be enjoyed by the American citizen. It shows them the course to be pursued to know right from wrong. It is an incentive for them to take into consideration as to things that are moral or immoral.

History informs us that one of the first acts in the days of the colonies was the erection of school-houses for children. Twenty-two years afterwards a law was required to educate all children to the end that they might have some knowledge of the then existing laws. It

was thought wise and expedient to have them thus educated that they might become conversant with the duties that might become incumbent upon them, and that, in the event of their holding any official position, that they would know something of the duties that might be imposed upon them.

Some time during the year 1647, a statute was enacted in Massachusetts that, where there were a certain number of families, there should be maintained a grammar school for the purpose of preparing boys for Harvard college. The pilgrim fathers saw the feasibility of such action and the benefits that might accrue therefrom, and we have seen from the number of learned men that have gone forth from that college that it was a step in the right direction.

There are but very few States that have laws upon their statute books relating to compulsory education. It seems to me that in those States where industry through manufacturing interests is so prevalent, that there should be laws enacted looking to the education of children, to the end that they might become informed in the rudiments of the English language.

In this vast country of so many resources, with so many advantages, children should not be allowed to be brought up in ignorance. When they have been educated, the grandest and best interest of the nation will have been consummated. There will be less crime committed; no longer will poverty stalk abroad in this land, because of the fact that education will be an incentive to the rising generation to do that which is honorable, right and just, and enable them to enter those fields of industry and of science which are the boast and pride of this country.

Society will become better by the education of the child, and the tendency will be that a higher plane of usefulness will be attained and a longing desire for knowledge be uppermost in their minds.

When we take a glance backward and look at the ages that have passed, there are scenes of intellectual darkness which present themselves before us. We are told that the "active powers of a person will necessarily follow the dictates of his understanding." We are also informed that "amid the darkness which in ancient times so long overspread the world, some rays of intellectual light appeared in Palestine, in Egypt and in the Greek and Roman empires; but its influence upon the nations around was extremely feeble. Bands of barbarians overran the western part of the Roman empire, at that time the principal seat of knowledge, and in their progress overturned and almost annihilated every monument of science and art which then existed. Useful knowledge was set at naught; every benevolent feel-

ing and every moral principle was trampled under foot. So great was the ignorance prior to the reformation in Europe that persons of the most distinguished rank could neither read nor write." "During this period," says one Dr. Robertson, "the human mind, neglected, uncultivated and depressed, continued in the most profound ignorance."

Whatever comparisons there may be between the state of knowledge that exists in the present age and that of former ages, there is a great amount to be accomplished, until the younger body of our people become imbued with educational requirements. It seems to me that every lover of education for the young would use every endeavor to remove any obstacle which has a tendency to obstruct the advancement of useful knowledge, and to so direct the intellectual energies of the child to the high station they should hold in the scale of existence.

It has been a favorite maxim with all tyrants that "the people must be kept in ignorance." Under such there is a tendency of the mind to sink into a sort of apathy. If there is any genius it is subdued; education is neglected, ignorance becomes honorable. But under our government, with its thousands of school-houses and free institutions of learning, a different nature of things exists. Hence, from the nature of the government, we can determine the degree somewhat of the intelligence of the people. For in proportion to their liberty we can judge of the knowledge they possess. If the spirit of liberty is crushed or shackled, the energies of the human mind will never be exerted with vigor in the requirement of education.

Compulsory education would have a tendency to increase in the minds of the children a great many pleasures and enjoyments. It would promote in a large degree a progress towards the mechanical arts. Also to add to the comfort of general society, and a way prepared for new inventions and discoveries; morality to a great extent would be advanced, and a general cultivation of the intellect, and an extensive longing for rational information would be desired that would be productive of the most beneficial results.

It is of great importance that the mental faculties be cultivated and the details of education receive that consideration that its importance demands. While almost every thing else is attempted to be adjusted, the improvement of the mind in the direction of education seems to be somewhat neglected.

The intellectual improvement of the young mind, the arrangement and discipline of the method and manner of their education, is a

responsibility that can not be overlooked. If this important object is to be secured we must be aroused from our lethargy and engage with renewed zeal in the work of instruction of our rising young generation.

There are many privileges that we boast of in our favored land, but the most valuable privilege is that of education. But we do not forget that there are many of the young generation who receive an education that rise up in life in vice, not being under the tuition of responsible parents. It is, therefore, essentially requisite that the utmost care be used on the proper direction of the young mind, and, if possible, draw them away from the devious paths of vice and show them the road to wisdom.

The object of education ought to be to convey to the young mind substantial knowledge and to lead them into a channel that will tend to promote comfort to themselves, make them useful in society, and to prepare their minds for the various employments that are before them.

At a convention held in Massachusetts in 1821, Daniel Webster, in speaking on the question of "property being assessed for the support of primary schools," said, "we regard it as a wise and liberal system of police, by which property and life and the peace of society is secured. We hope to excite a feeling of respectability and a sense of character, enlarging the capacities and increasing the sphere of intellectual enjoyment. We seek to purify the atmosphere, to keep good sentiments uppermost. We do not expect all men to be philosophers or statesmen. We rejoice that every man in this community has occasion to furnish his children instruction and the elements of knowledge; that his country stands pledged by the faith which she has plighted to all her citizens to protect his children from ignorance, barbarity and vice."

Such sentiments are grand and the ideas therein embodied should be practiced in every State of this Union.

In fine, education should improve the moral powers of the young. It should also improve their tempers and affections, and to a great degree promote happiness in their own behalf as well as that of others. Their active powers should be trained in order to give force and stability in the improvement of knowledge and wisdom, and that they may be prepared to enter on the scenes of active life, and also in the various vocations in civil society.

It is, therefore, evident that the education of the young is of the highest importance, and, if the great end of education be kept in view, it will be an advantage to them in after life. If, therefore, the

intellectual improvement of the mind of the young be an object at all desirable, it is to be hoped that an intelligent public will duly appreciate its importance, and encourage every law which has a tendency to educate the young mind.

It is to be hoped that a new spirit will animate the law-makers of such States as have no laws bearing upon the education of children, and that the great body of people will see the utility of so grand an object. And we may also hope, that the means within the power of our various States shall be employed with energy and judgment, and that we may expect ere long to behold a generation rising up in intelligence and education superior to all the generations that have gone before it.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC S. MULLEN,

Inspector of Factories and Public Buildings, State of Massachusetts.

Inspector W. S. Buxton, of Massachusetts, was next called upon to read a paper on the proper construction of buildings. The following paper was then read:

The proper construction of buildings is a subject of great importance, and to treat it properly would require far more time and space than it is possible to give it here. I have therefore only attempted to make a few suggestions which may direct attention to some of the principal features of the subject.

One of our eminent men of letters wrote some time ago that America was not a pleasant place to live in, as we had not got through with getting ready to live; that the nation was on the march from the Atlantic to the Pacific and pitched tents instead of building houses.

This was a graphic description of the architecture that characterized the country at that time, and also gave a just explanation for the cause of it. The nation has reached the Pacific coast, and we are glad to believe that some progress has been made in getting ready to live. But the preparatory work is yet far from being completed, and throughout the country men are busy tearing down and removing small temporary structures to make room for more spacious substantial buildings.

The present time may justly be styled the transitory period with regard to the construction of buildings, both public and private. The marvelous rapidity with which business and population have increased has necessitated the immediate building of larger quarters,

while the higher value of land has caused men to discard buildings one or two stories in height for those which topple towards the heavens, from two to ten stories in height, often from inadequate foundations.

The many new conditions entering into the massing together of multitudes of human beings in buildings varying from four to ten stories in height are so imperfectly understood that a large proportion of the buildings newly constructed and now in process of erection are very illy adapted for the purposes for which they were designed.

Of course in a country where intelligence is the rule rather than the exception, much of this want of knowledge is willful ignorance. At the same time, so many external causes aid and abet the ignorance that we cannot consider the subject in a just and impartial manner without at least glancing at a few of them.

The country is young; it is growing with unprecedented rapidity. Circumstances that remain stationary in the old countries across the sea for a generation, change here in the twinkling of an eye. Business firms newly settled in large and commodious quarters suddenly find themselves cramped for room; absorbed in combating the fierce competition which assails them, they give no thought to the safety or stability of buildings, but eagerly seize upon the most available quarters which will enable them to prosecute their business without interruption. Thus in all our cities we find large firms doing a profitable business in buildings which only the kindly interposition of Providence prevents from becoming a fire trap in which the inmates are consumed by fire, a human sacrifice to man's haste to get rich.

Again, these constantly changing conditions, although the result of increasing wealth, have engendered in the minds of the people a tendency to ignore permanency and stability in all building enterprises. It has become the habit of the nation to build simply for the present without thought or provision for the future, as they expect to outgrow them presently. Strict truth requires us to state that there are exceptions to this rule, but the exceptions, notable though they be, but *prove* the rule, and this habit has become so fixed in the past 200 years that it will require more than one generation of time to wholly eradicate it.

The most formidable obstacle in the accomplishment of this is found in that trait in human nature which makes men slow to believe what they don't want to believe. It is curious to note this peculiarity in even the best of men. It requires strong proof to convince them of a fact which necessitates their expending hundreds of dollars for the

security of buildings they have occupied for years, perhaps, without accident. It is this tendency in even sincere and Christianized human nature to be blind to everything save what is for their interest to see, which makes the work of the inspector difficult both for himself and the community.

With all the power and majesty of the law behind him, it is sometimes hard to persuade men to so construct or change buildings that they will be even tolerably safe from accident; and one of the most important duties which devolves upon the inspector of this generation is to do what he can to educate and enlighten the public mind in this direction. A hard and thankless task, which will bring no reward save the consciousness of duty well performed.

Nevertheless it is a preliminary work which must be faithfully done before we can secure a thoroughness of construction that will reflect credit upon the nation and secure safety to the people. Thoroughly convince public opinion that it is for the benefit of their pocket-books to build strong and securely, and the work is more than half accomplished.

And I contend that it is a self-evident truth which all intelligent men can be made to see for themselves that it is the best economy to build solidly, substantially, of the very best materials, and that it pays to give time, thought and money to lay the foundations of buildings broad, deep and strong.

While it is undoubtedly true that appeals to the pecuniary interest and the supremacy of law are often necessary, I am glad to state for the credit of humanity that it is not universally so by any means. My own experience proves that many men and women in all communities being shown the reasonableness and justice of the matter, are willing and even eager to do all in their power for the safety and happiness of the inmates of buildings owned by them, going far beyond the requirements of the law, taking no thought for the cost, and so manifestly grateful to the inspector for directing their attention to the matter, that the pleasure they impart more than compensates for the disagreeable part of the work; and I firmly believe in appealing to the better attributes of humanity, and that we should make haste slowly in resorting to law and coercion. The laws should be more stringent in some directions than they are now, even in Massachusetts, but an appeal to them should be the last resort of the inspector.

A long step in the right direction was taken when the Legislature of Massachusetts enacted a law in 1888 requiring plans of certain classes of buildings to be submitted to the inspector before erection. This is beginning a reform where it should begin — at the foundation.

It is far easier and a wiser economy to provide against danger and accident before the building is commenced, than afterwards. A poorly constructed building in chronic need of repair and covered all over with fire-escapes, costs more money and is a very poor substitute for a properly erected building constructed of fire-proof materials.

The great loss of life by fire has given ample proof to even the most thoughtless, that all buildings above two stories in height should be substantially constructed of fire-proof material. Particular care should be given to hallways, stairways and elevator wells, as carelessness in these matters would convert a structure, otherwise well built, into a furnace in which a fire once started would spread with fearful rapidity. They should be constructed, so far as may be, of incombustible material, the stair rail and baluster of iron, the treads of cast iron, properly checked to prevent slipping, or covered with rubber. In no case should there be closets under the stairs, as experience has shown they are apt to be used for the storage of combustible rubbish and become a source of danger.

The partitions surrounding stairways should be of brick or terracotta lumber, the floor of tile; and the ceilings, lathed with wire lath, would, if properly constructed, make a handsome and, comparatively speaking, a fire-proof hallway.

All elevator wells should be of brick or some other incombustible material, with the top of well extending above the roof six or eight feet, with suitably constructed doors or windows on top that would be opened, in case of fire, by the heat, which can easily be accomplished.

In all buildings of either brick or wood, the space between the studdings or furring and the outside walls, and all partitions that do not set on solid plates, and all channels or pockets for steam, gas or water pipes, form numerous flues through which fire and smoke will spread throughout a building with incredible rapidity. Thus, the outside walls, when furred, should have the space between the furrings, on each story, filled with mortar to the height of eight inches from the lining floor. In wooden buildings the space should be filled with brick. All cross partitions should be made smoke-tight at the bottom with brick and mortar, and all lath and plastering should extend down to the lining floor; also the space between the joists on top of the partitions and the lining floor above should be filled with brick, properly laid, and left smoke-tight.

All chimneys should be plastered on the outside from cellar to roof to make sure that all imperfect mason work is made tight. All channels and pockets for gas, water, steam, soil and hot-air pipes should be made smoke-tight at each floor.

Buildings to be used for school purposes should, under no circumstances, be more than two stories in height, and should be so constructed as to make it impossible for any one to lose their life from fire or smoke. There should be two stairways located in a brick tower, one on each side of the building, entirely separate from each other and so connected with the building that either would be accessible from each of the rooms. These stairways should in no way be connected with the basement, as the heating apparatus is usually placed here, and, in case of fire, smoke would quickly find its way into the hallways.

All walls and partitions should be of brick or stone, the outside walls laid with an air space of two inches or more, properly ventilated. The inside of the walls surrounding the stairways should be laid with face brick, or well-selected common brick, without plastering. All other walls and partitions plastered directly upon the brick work, thus avoiding all flues for the passage of fire and smoke in case of accident.

The floors should be supported by two channel iron beams bolted together with a strip of wood between to fasten the flooring to. These beams placed from six to eight feet apart on centers, as the case may require, and overlaid with three-inch plank, tongued and grooved; these covered with asbestos paper and deafened with one inch of mortar on the paper, and a top floor of seven-eighths inch hard wood laid over all, and the ceiling covered with No. 26 corrugated iron of any pattern desired.

School buildings constructed in this manner, with good ventilation, would be safe and suitable structures for the purposes for which they are intended. While the first cost would perhaps be greater, it would in the end prove a wise economy from their greatest permanency, although the question of dollars and cents should not be made too prominent in the matter of constructing school-houses.

Buildings erected with less care for avoiding disaster than these few hints suggest, should not be permitted in our large cities and towns. When structures, built at least as substantially, will replace the frail buildings which now disgrace the country, is only a question of time, for public opinion will not always tolerate a style of building which reflects discreditably upon the intelligence and humanity of the people.

Inspector White, of Massachusetts, was also called upon to read a paper on "Sanitation," which reading was deferred until later in the session.

President Wade hoped that the various papers would be commented on and discussed by members of the convention.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, stated that he fully indorsed the two papers which had been previously read. The one on "Compulsory Education" required special attention, as that was one of the important matters in which the State of New Jersey was deeply interested; it was timely and in keeping with the sentiments as couched in the compulsory laws of New Jersey. In the "Proper Construction of Buildings" he was also very much interested, and the paper read by Mr. Buxton was one that could not be criticised. He said that he hoped that more would be said upon the subject by members of the convention.

Inspector Campbell, of Maine, spoke on the matter of compulsory education, and hoped that the law would be enforced in every State as far as possible, and also that schools for manual and industrial training would be introduced in every State, and that laws would be passed in relation thereto.

Inspector Knight, of Massachusetts, made some very interesting remarks on the employment and education of children, especially in Massachusetts, and the law bearing upon the same.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, explained section 6 of the law of New Jersey in regard to truant officers and how some were appointed. In answer to a question of Mr. Franey, of New York, in regard to what was done where there were no police officers, he was informed by Inspector Fell that school boards appointed constables to act as truant officers.

Inspector White, of Massachusetts, spoke in regard to the education of and employment of children, was in favor of compulsory education and thought that stringent laws should be enacted and put in force bearing upon the same. Spoke also in regard to Inspector Buxton's paper on "Construction of Buildings;" also in relation to plans of all buildings being submitted to the inspector of Massachusetts for approval; how well it had worked, and the benefits resulting therefrom.

Inspector Coe, of New York, spoke on the compulsory education of children in that State. Though the law was somewhat of a dead letter, yet the factory law in regard to children had done much good, and had been of great benefit; and also that a majority of the best thinking people of the State, and also the Governor, were in favor of such a law.

Inspector McKay, of New York, corroborated the statements made by Inspector Coe. Had known of cases where Italian children had been employed in candy establishments and other places who could not read and write the English language.

Inspector Jordan, of New York, said that the city of Brooklyn was far ahead of any city in the State in regard to seeing to the education of the children, and that truant officers were doing their duty and looking after children.

Inspector Fell, of New York, said that he had observed that the foreign children when they came here were further advanced than the native born.

Inspector Franey, of New York, thought that there should be a truant school where children should be placed that would not attend school, and that they should not be sent to public reformatories.

Chief McDonald of Ohio thought that the remarks of Mr. Franey of New York were timely, and he coincided with him. If sent to a truant school the influences over the child would be better than being in a reformatory. Inspector McDonald cited a case which had happened in Ohio. He was in favor of a law the same as New Jersey had, and hoped that Ohio and other States would see that good laws were enacted bearing upon the education of children.

Inspector Davis of Ohio made some interesting remarks upon the matter under discussion, and stated that a law had passed in that State which would be of great benefit, especially in regard to compulsory education. He would also like to see a committee appointed to suggest what kind of laws would be beneficial to labor, etc.; also said that laboring men had actually prevented the enactment of a law prohibiting children from being employed under fourteen years; but such a law would soon be passed.

Inspector Franey of New York said that he was astonished that any set of laboring men would do such a thing as to prevent the the passage of any good law.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that there were not enough children in Ohio at the age of twelve to put to work, and other States filled Ohio with children under twelve, who were employed especially in glass works.

Inspector D'Arcy of New Jersey said that his State was doing very well in the matter of employment and education, and that

there were plenty of children in New Jersey that could be found to be employed at the age which the law called for.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts made some interesting and well-timed remarks and cited from facts relating to the education and employment of children.

Chief McDonald of Ohio read section 10 of the Ohio law, which was in keeping with the remarks of Inspector Buxton.

President Wade introduced Delegate Simmons of Connecticut, who briefly addressed the convention and sanctioned all that he had heard said by the inspectors.

Chief Fell of New Jersey moved that when the convention adjourn it meet at 8 o'clock. On stating the reason, the motion was carried.

President Wade suggested that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions on the business of the convention.

Chief Fell of New Jersey informed the convention that New Jersey would present two papers at the evening session.

Inspector Campbell moved that a committee be appointed, one from each State, to prepare a series of resolutions.

On motion, adjourned.

ISAAC S. MULLEN,
Secretary.

EVENING SESSION.

TRENTON, N. J., *August 6, 1889.*

Evening session met at 8 o'clock P. M., President Wade in the chair. Minutes of afternoon session dispensed with.

The president called upon Inspector Moore of Massachusetts to read the following paper on fire-escapes:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—Whenever a fire occurs by which lives are lost or some person is maimed for life, people invariably ask, "Why was such an accident allowed to occur?" and some one is at once blamed and, either justly or unjustly, brought before the bar of public opinion for censure. In some cases, unfortunately, there is just cause for complaint, because the proper means have not been provided by which such accidents could have been prevented, or at least adequate means of escape provided. The desire to build as cheaply as possible, to obtain as much room for

business purposes as practicable, regardless of ample stairway entrance and exit for the stories above the street floor, the exposure of stairways to fire from various causes and consequent danger of cutting off the inmates of the upper story in case of fire — all these are inexcusable. They are a menace to human safety and deserve the cognizance of law as much as do the threats of the ruffian against the life of an individual.

The law should protect the lives of people by enforcing proper construction in theatres, halls, hotels, factories and workshops as much and as rigidly as it aims to do in other ways, and should provide penalties for those who erect unsafe buildings in which life is lost as severe as in cases of manslaughter at least. That such death-traps do exist is unfortunately a fact. Not only are hotels dangerous, but factories and workshops, halls and theatres are so placed and reached, that, in case of fire, the only means of exit would be blocked and there would invariably be more or less loss of life. As to halls and theatres, they should be constructed so that outside fire-escapes would not be needed, but ample facilities provided such as are used in emptying the house after a performance. If practicable, a broad and gradually descending stairway, with steps thirteen by six and a half inches, strongly railed on either side, should be constructed on the end of the hall opposite the stage, with similar ones on each side, and also the same for the galleries; the side entrance to be placed, if practicable, more than halfway forward towards the stage, that in case of a hurried exit or panic the audience may divide and not all seek one means of exit.

These ways of exit should be plainly indicated by the word "Exit" conspicuously painted over the door, and should be used as the ordinary means of emptying the building, that the audience may become familiar with them. These stairways should be inclosed in fire-proof walls and no wood used in their construction, and every inlet of communication should be guarded by fire-proof doors. A fire-proof proscenium wall should be built, with the opening covered by a fire-resisting curtain of asbestos that can, in case of fire, be at once lowered from either the stage, fly-floor or auditorium, and at least two fire-proof stairways or doors lead from the stage. There should also be ample means of escape provided for the men on the fly-floor and also from the dressing-rooms. A large number of small exits do not seem desirable, as the tendency is to confuse the audience and cause them to rush towards the entrance which they generally use. The same rule may be applied to factories and workshops. Instead of having fire-escapes placed on the outside of the building, down which

in case of fire females would find great difficulty in going, there should be constructed fire-proof stairways with fire-resisting doors—wood covered with tin—leading from each story and capable of resisting for a considerable time a fierce fire on the inside; these stairways to be, if practicable, at the opposite ends of the building, and, for a long building, one additional as a tower stairway in the center of the front side of the building.

The practice of building one stairway in the center of the building, reaching from the lower to the upper floor, with small entry or landing at each floor, and, as is often the case, closets under the stairs, which are made the place of storage for combustible and inflammable substances, such as naphtha, oil, cement for rubber, alcohol, lamps and waste, and perhaps with a gas-jet close to the wall, can not be too strongly condemned. If a fire should originate in such a place what would be the chance of the occupants of the upper stories to escape? If it caught in the lower part, the smoke and flame would run upwards as in a flue, and, before the inmates were aware of their danger, they would be cut off from escape by that passage and would find their rooms invaded by the smoke and fire, and their only means of escape would be by the windows, which probably would not be provided with fire-escapes, and they would have only the chances of remaining and being suffocated or burned to death or being killed or maimed by jumping to the ground below. The construction of elevators without fire-proof walls and fire-proof doors, often adds to the great danger already existing and furnishes a flue to carry the flames from the basement to the top with great rapidity.

If one central stairway must be built, it should be inclosed by fire-proof walls, and the stairs of iron with no closets or places in which combustible material may be placed, and the doors at each story should be protected by metal, and no elevator openings allowed in this stairway or on the landings.

Owners will often object to this construction on account of the cost and the loss of valuable room when more than one stairway is constructed; but this should not be allowed any weight when the danger to human life is considered.

Hotels and lodging-houses are often most difficult things to deal with. Their stairways and main entrances can not from the very nature of things be always protected by fire-proof construction. Their planning and construction are often so faulty, when viewed from a standpoint of safety to the guests or occupants, that it is often very hard to tell what to do with them, and some are so arranged that it would be next to impossible to make them safe without surrounding

the whole building with fire-escapes, and very often even that can not be done. In all new buildings of this class the corridors should be made to run to the outer walls of the building with a stairway at each end. Often you will find the corridors terminate in one or more rooms at either end, it being the design to utilize room rather than to provide for the safety of the occupants. If stairways are not provided at each end of the corridor, there should be a substantial railed iron balcony with railed iron stairs leading to the next balcony under each window in the end of the corridor. There should be placed in each room on every corridor a plan of the same, with painted directions of how to proceed in case of fire; where the fire-escapes are located, how to reach and descend them, together with suggestions as to the necessity of keeping a cool head, when the means of escape are well assured. No corridor should be provided with only one means of escape; there should be two or more—the more the better. This system will cost money, but it can be applied to many of the hotels now in use. This will not be done voluntarily by the owners, but must be compelled by law. There should also be provided on each story a large gong operated by electricity, and with several switches on each story of a large building, by means of which every gong may be rung from any story; and, in many cases, fire-resisting doors may be put in the corridors or at the head and foot of the stairs—these doors to be ordinarily held open by a catch, which will be released by electricity when the gongs are struck and be shut by a strong spring.

Stand-pipes, with hose attached and sufficient to reach every part of the story on which placed, or some portable fire extinguisher, or even water pails kept constantly filled, should be provided on each story. Many of the so-called hand fire-grenades have been found after a few months to be practically useless when wanted in case of fire. In buildings where no watchmen are employed, a system of improved thermostats connecting with the gongs may be employed to good advantage. In many rooms it will be found impracticable to provide means of escape by either corridor or balconies and stairs and the danger to occupants may be greatly lessened by the use of some portable fire-escape or rope.

The rope fire-escapes known as Small's (manufactured at Nashua, N. H.), and the Lee (manufactured at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.), are by far the most practical and cheapest portable devices that have been approved by the Massachusetts inspectors. While a simple rope may occasionally be of some use to an athlete, it can not be depended upon as of much service to the ordinary guest in a hotel; and, as far as

women and children are concerned, is practically of very little value.

Red lights should be kept burning during the night at the head and foot of the several stairways, to guide the guests who may be confused on being suddenly awakened by the cry of fire and would be likely to wander about in search of a stairway, if there is nothing to guide them, until means of escape that had been provided had been cut off and they suffocated by the smoke, which so often overcomes persons before the fire reaches them.

In buildings used as school-houses, too much care can not be taken to provide good fire-proof stairways so far separated that it would be impossible for all to be obstructed by fire or smoke before the pupils could leave the building. Outside fire-escapes should not be constructed on school-houses; but, if additional egress is required, good fire-proof outside covered stairways or towers should be built, and in any case upright ladders should not be tolerated on such buildings. It is enough to make one shudder to think of requiring school children to descend from the third or fourth story on a fire-escape of any kind; especially if in a stormy day in winter and with the fire-escapes covered with ice or snow. Especially if there should be a panic among the scholars the results would be too horrible to contemplate. I have seen upright ladders upon school-houses, where the rounds were fifteen and more inches apart, and on these small children were expected to descend from the third and fourth stories in case of fire. The teachers should frequently exercise the pupils in fire drill, that in case of necessity they may leave the building quickly and a panic be avoided. This would be time well spent.

Stairways already built may be made much safer by putting in under the treads cut-offs or fire-stops of brick and mortar, or wire lathing covered with gauged mortar; also by putting the same in the surrounding walls between the studding.

In many buildings separated by walls running from the cellar to or through the roof, good means of escape may be provided by uniting a window on each side of the wall by a railed balcony, which will allow the occupants of either side to pass around the wall and descend on the other side in safety.

Frequently buildings separated by a passage-way or vacant space may be connected by a railed bridge from the window of one building to the window of another, thereby providing, at a reasonable expense, means of escape for the occupants of either building. A means of escape may be provided from the upper floors of buildings in blocks with flat roofs by putting stairs to the roof, which will allow those on

the upper story to ascend to the roof and descend through the scuttle or door in the roof of another building.

The practice of connecting the balconies on the different stories of a building by means of upright ladders is a very bad one, as women or children having to descend these ladders are in great danger of becoming dizzy, especially on a high building, and losing their hold upon the ladder; or of having their hands trod upon by others who are coming down above them, and thus causing them to fall, perhaps carrying with them others below who would be struck by them.

Too wide stairs on fire-escapes are objectionable unless there is a dividing hand-rail or rails. Besides adding to the strain upon the walls of the building, more than two persons abreast attempting to descend a fire-escape are liable to crowd each other or those in the center, and to become wedged; or, having no rail to hold on to, are likely to trip and fall on others below, in their anxiety to quickly reach the ground. Whenever practicable the stairs of a fire-escape should extend to the ground, and not be left, as in many cases, at the second story, with no means of reaching the ground except the hazardous one of jumping and trusting to those below to catch them. Where balconies are on the front of a building, and it is not practicable to extend the stairs from the second story to the ground on account of obstructing the sidewalk, a folding ladder may be used to advantage, as this when closed up close to the building will not be of any more, if as much, obstruction on the sidewalk as a common water conductor, and can be arranged to open either from the ground or the second story, or both. In some cases it is desirable to have stairs descend from the second story over a sidewalk or passage-way. This can easily be done by hinging the lower stairs and using a counterweight, which will ordinarily keep the stairs suspended high enough not to be an obstruction, but when one or more persons step upon the hinged stairs they will descend to the ground.

Many fire-escape builders, especially on brick buildings, simply put the fastenings of the brackets to support the balcony, into the wall a few inches and claim they are wedged in or are secured by cement. This practice should be condemned by the inspectors, and the builders be required to carry the supports through the wall and secure them by wide washers and nuts on the inside. If put on by the first method it is not practicable for the inspector to tell whether they are properly fastened or not; but in the latter case it will be much easier to see if the work is done right. The substituting of iron bars set edgeways and separated by thimbles, or heavy wire

gratings in the place of wood in the flooring of balconies, has the advantage of durability and also facilitates the removal of snow and ice; by using the bars edgeways in the steps the danger of slipping is in a great measure overcome. Return balconies are much safer than a long run of stairs with small landings at each story, as there is not so much danger of the people above forcing those below and causing a fall or panic. Neither are women or children as likely to become dizzy as when looking down a long run of stairs.

Chapter 316 of the acts of 1888 of the Massachusetts Legislature, requiring plans of buildings to be submitted to the inspectors before the buildings are constructed, is already having a good effect, and will result in the erection of a much better class of buildings so far as the safety of human life is concerned. Architects are learning the necessity of providing in the first place ways of egress that will be acceptable to the inspectors and thereby avoid having to make changes in the buildings while in process of construction, or after completion; and instead of as heretofore depending upon outside fire-escapes, good and sufficient stairways made fire-resisting will be provided. Considerable expense is often saved when the plans are filed with the inspectors before the building is commenced.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts was called upon to express his views upon the subject-matter as read by Inspector Moore relating to fire escapes, and gave his experience in regard to the same in buildings in his district in Massachusetts; that he had made specifications in regard to the matter, and that they had been indorsed by architects, with but few exceptions. He also gave an interesting account of the manner in which buildings should be made fire proof.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that he was pleased with Inspector Moore's paper on fire-escapes, and that there were some good suggestions contained therein. He also stated that there were several kinds of escapes used in Ohio. He had drawn up specifications of a fire-escape which was used in his State, and in connection therewith read them to the convention and desired criticism on the same. The specifications were submitted and received favorable comment.

President Wade introduced the Hon. E. O. Chipman, superintendent of public instruction of New Jersey, who addressed the convention on the subject of education. He said that he was proud to find himself among friends and was glad to be present; also, that New Jersey was very much interested in trying to

improve the sanitary condition and the ventilation of school-houses, and that education has always been too narrowly spoken of. Education is the standard above all other things. The labor problem must be solved on the basis of our common schools. Education must settle all things. The foundation of our government rests upon education. Manual and industrial training should be given children. Compulsory education is one of the laws of New Jersey, and every effort is being made in the enforcement of the same. His remarks were closed with an eloquent appeal to the members of the convention to see that every law was enforced coming under their supervision, which had a bearing on education or other matters in which they were interested.

Inspector White of Massachusetts was called upon to make some remarks in regard to buildings in which fires had taken place coming under his observation. During his remarks he spoke in relation to the construction of buildings and how he thought they could be made fire proof.

Assistant Chief Franey of New York also spoke upon the subject and advanced some interesting ideas.

Inspector D'Arcy of New Jersey expressed views of much importance upon the same question.

Chief McDonald of Ohio briefly alluded to the matter, also Inspector Ellis of Ohio, and gave some ideas of a beneficial character.

President Wade appointed the following named delegates as a committee on resolutions: Campbell of Maine, Franey of New York, Davis of Ohio, Simmons of Connecticut and White of New Jersey.

Chief McDonald of Ohio gave notice that he extended an invitation to the Convention to hold its next session at Columbus, Ohio.

On motion, Convention adjourned until 9 A. M., August 7.

TRENTON, N. J., *August 7, 1889.*

Second day's session of the Convention met at 9.30 A. M. On account of the absence of President Wade and First Vice-President Fell, the Convention was called to order by Second Vice-President Franey of New York.

On motion of Inspector Ellis of Ohio the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Inspector White of New Jersey presented to the Convention for their inspection a set-screw which he stated was used to some extent in his State.

Chief McDonald of Ohio spoke upon the utility of the screw, and that in Ohio a similar screw was used he thought much better, but the screw presented was a good one for light work; also referred to the stopping of machinery in case of accidents, and the appliances for doing the same.

Inspector Moore of Massachusetts related some facts in regard to the stopping of machinery, and had seen an electric appliance for that purpose.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts said that it was of paramount interest to have some way and manner for the stopping of any machinery, and thought that electricity was the best.

Inspector Armstrong of Ohio said that machinery in some places in that State was stopped by the sound of a gong very quickly.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts asked if any of the inspectors had given any attention to the guarding of gearing of any kind.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that in Ohio gearing of most every kind was guarded and protected, but some accidents had happened; two or three fatal. In his opinion all gearing should receive careful and proper attention.

Inspector Coe of New York spoke on the feasibility of protecting gearing.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts asked if any Inspectors had done anything in regard to paper machines or worsted machines.

Chief McDonald of Ohio thought that such machines should be guarded.

Inspector Buxton of Massachusetts remarked that accidents would happen as long as machinery was used.

Inspector Ellis of Ohio spoke about printing presses; that certain parts of said presses should be guarded. He had known of accidents from such a machine.

Chief McDonald of Ohio thought that electric belts should be guarded.

Inspector White of New Jersey spoke of the methods used in glass making; knew of several accidents which had occurred in the manufacture of that article.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that in Ohio the old methods were used in glass making; had not heard of any accidents occurring in Ohio.

President Wade invited the Hon. E. O. Chapman to a seat on the platform.

Inspector White of New Jersey read the following paper on "Industrial and Manual Training of Children":

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—Edward Bellamy says, "First of all we must heed the cry of the children. We must deliver them from the taskmasters and hand them over to the schoolmasters." I claim that the future prosperity of this country rests mainly on the system of education adopted in our schools. The power of education is unlimited, and in all improvements of methods we must go to the very foundation and begin with the children in the primary classes. Their physical as well as their mental needs must be looked after. To accomplish this there can be no better way than to have manual training as part of the curriculum of every public school. Two classes of people oppose this form of education. The first includes those who argue against it on the ground of expense. They say our schools have already become a great burden to the taxpayer, and that any scheme to increase this tax should be carefully examined before its adoption in order to avoid the risk of having to discard it afterwards. You will find this class of people everywhere; in a community they act as a governor to an engine. Among the others who oppose the system are *professors*, *school teachers* and persons who have taken little or no trouble to inform themselves on the subject. They oppose it on general principles, and can give no satisfactory reasons for their antagonism. But, in spite of all opposition, the good work is going on, and in every city or town in the land where manual training has been introduced it has proved a success beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends, and, as the people generally get better acquainted with it and see the advantages it offers, they will demand its adoption; and *teachers* who oppose it will be pushed aside by the wave of public opinion, and forced into occupations they are better fitted to fill. To those who are opposed to manual training on the score of expense, or who think it cannot be successful in our schools, I am prepared to show that the system introduced in Vineland has been in operation about two years, and

that the extra cost per scholar did not exceed eighteen cents the first year. It is now in successful operation, 950 scholars deriving a benefit from it every year. The same plan can, with very little alteration, be adopted by any other school district in the State. The question that naturally arises is, what are the benefits to be derived from manual training should it become universal? It will undoubtedly check many of the evils that now exist in all factories and workshops where children are employed. The teaching of mechanical drawing, ventilating, heating, etc., in the schools will prove of the greatest possible benefit to scholars whose later years may be spent in a factory or workshop. Take, for instance, ventilation, a subject of which we know very little, yet one that *every person should thoroughly understand* and know the *value* of. In the general class of buildings, public or private, that have not been planned by an architect, ventilation is hardly ever considered, and even architects themselves are sometimes guilty of very poor work, as is the case of this senate chamber. While society is in such a condition that we must have child labor to some extent, manual training should be part of all school work, so that when boys or girls are forced by circumstances to earn their own livelihood they will be better qualified to do the work allotted to them. Boys and girls who have spent some years at school will, after two or three years' service in some factory or workshop, have forgotten much of their theoretical studies, which, had they been acquired in a practical manner, would always have been remembered. The difference between a boy who must stand around, carry water, run on errands and depend on the good pleasure of a workman to be shown anything, and one who can, under a judicious foreman, be set to work at some definite job, is so great that in time manufacturers will not *care* to employ a boy *unless* he has had the advantage of manual training in the schools, and that boy, you may depend, will always command the best wages. The idea, so prevalent in the minds of our youths, that a good *book* education is all that is wanted to be successful must be *dispelled*. What is wanted in this age of improvement is a good *practical education*; and the young should be taught that it is as honorable to be a good mechanic as it is to be a lawyer or doctor; that the country depends for its welfare as much upon one as the other; that a good bricklayer, carpenter or shoemaker is of infinitely more value to a community than a poor lawyer, doctor or preacher; and that a man or woman who can by his or her skill produce good work and useful articles is as much to be honored as the most eloquent orator who can by word-picture or flowery language fire his audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

And so all along the line. Boys or girls who are taught drawing or sewing can appreciate a fine picture or nice piece of needlework when they see it, because they know it requires skill, patience and hard work to produce it; and the very fact of their knowing this makes them respect and honor the person who is capable of producing that kind of work.

While recently inspecting a file factory in my district, a circular and price-list of the establishment was handed me, on the back of which was printed instructions as to the proper use of files. What particularly struck me was this suggestion: "A new file should always be used with a light pressure on the work till the needle-like points of the teeth are worn away, after which a much heavier pressure may be used with less danger of breaking off the teeth at their base." Most of those present are mechanics. It would be interesting to know how many understand the proper use of a file. I am free to confess that I knew very little if anything regarding the proper way to use a new or, for that matter, an old file. I have for over seventeen years worked at an occupation that required me to use a file every fifteen or twenty minutes during the day. My ignorance in this respect I attribute to the man of whom I learned my trade. He did not have the time to show or tell me much about the business and I had to depend for the most part upon the willingness of the journeymen to instruct me. My case was similar to thousands, and it all simmers down to this: The owner or boss of the shop or factory spends most of his time soliciting business; the foreman or manager does not have the time to look after the boys; and the latter, in most cases, have to depend upon the workmen to be shown any of the little details by which the work can be properly done — *little details which ought to and can be learned in school*. James MacAlister, superintendent of the Philadelphia schools, at a meeting of the American Institute of Instruction at Saratoga in 1882, said: "We must not close our eyes to the fact that by far the larger number of men in every civilized community are workers, to whom a skilled hand is quite as important as a well-filled head." He also said: "The hand is the most marvellous instrument in the world. It is the necessary complement of the mind in dealing with matter in all its varied forms. It is the hand that rounded Peter's dome. It is the hand that carved those statues in marble and bronze, that painted those pictures in palace and church, which we travel into distant lands to admire. It is the hand that builds the ships which sail the sea laden with the commerce of the world. It is the hand that constructs the machinery which moves the busy industries of this age of steam. It is the hand that

enables the mind to realize in a thousand ways its highest imaginings, its profoundest reasoning and its most practical inventions."

Look around you, gentlemen! Almost everything you see in this hall has been produced by that marvelous instrument the hand. Yet in our public schools it is only of late years that this wonderful instrument has been trained or taken into consideration at all. We must bear this in mind, that, in seeking the welfare of the children of to-day, we are also trying to benefit those who will have the management of this country in the years to come. To secure the object aimed at we must depend upon schools in which manual training is taught—a training by which boys having a taste for any particular handicraft are given opportunities of developing such taste and acquiring such knowledge as will undoubtedly give to the world many a first-class mechanic or inventor.

In the twenty-first annual report of the Jersey City superintendent of schools will be found a report from a special committee on manual training. It states "that the best minds of our land are at the present moment demanding that the training of our children shall cease to be one-sided, having begun to realize the all-important fact that the skilled hand must keep pace with the *trained intellect*; and to-day it is generally admitted in educational circles that the training of the sense of touch and the sense of sight is a fundamental necessity in the education of our youth." In the same report will be found one from Miss Frances Soper, principal of the Girls' Grammar School, No. 11, who obtained permission from the superintendent and local committee some two years ago, to detain her pupils one hour per week to give them instructions in sewing. She says, "Could the local committee furnish us material we could accomplish much. The cost would be trifling; three dollars would suffice for a class of forty." She further says: "We do not claim to make rivals to Worth, but we do hope that our pupils will be able to keep their own clothing in proper repair, to render intelligent help at home, and, in the future, to cut and make many ordinary garments."

New Jersey is fully committed to the introduction of manual training in the public schools and offers liberal aid to any city or school district raising a certain sum for that purpose. In brief, the State offers to any school district raising \$500 to \$5,000 yearly, for the purpose of adding manual training to the regular course of studies, to add a like sum. That is, for every \$500 or more raised in each district, the State gives \$500 or more, up to \$5,000, as the case may be.

In the town of Orange, N. J., manual training has recently been introduced in the schools. The course comprises wood-working,

mechanical drawing, clay-moulding, etc. In the work-room are fifteen double benches for carpentering, provided with vises and tools. Instructions are given in the proper use of tools. The pupils lay out their work from cards, with rule, dividers, try-square, bevel and gauge, and then perform the operation indicated in sawing, planing, chiseling, fitting joints, etc. The cooking department next year will be arranged so as to include most all of the high school girls. The superintendent, Mr. Cuts, is much pleased with the success of the undertaking and thinks manual training will be a necessary part of all school work. The same may be said of Hoboken. In the first annual report of the board of industrial education, of which our governor is president, we find there are 1,450 pupils now being instructed in the manual system in that city. They are taught drawing, clay-moulding, domestic economy and woodwork. The classes are working harmoniously and effectively, and the opinion is fast gaining among the citizens that that important branch of education is indispensable to the public schools. There are several other towns and cities in the State that are doing successful work in that line, besides those I have mentioned.

But what I would especially direct your attention to is the *Deremer plan*, under which 950 scholars, ranging in age from 6 to 18 years, are now being taught successfully in our town. In this you will notice that the different courses in drawing are divided into steps. These steps have been arranged in accordance with recognized principles of teaching. I wish to say right here that Mr. Deremer is careful that nothing is introduced until its utility is clearly recognized, and even then he invariably refuses its introduction if it is likely to take time which might be made more valuable in some other direction. And *because of these carefully laid plans* we believe they are worthy of your consideration; and since a good way to judge of a plan is to examine its production, I have with me some of the results of that plan and will, with your permission, submit them to your inspection. In what we have said about the plan under consideration, we intend no reflection upon other plans. The comparative value of different plans must be fixed by *comparison*. What I wish to call your especial attention to, is this *fact*, that not only our pupils, but also our *teachers*, are being trained in the work. I before stated that nothing is introduced without a reason for its introduction; and as it has always been asserted and never denied that, "As the teacher, so is the school," therefore our teachers are regularly and thoroughly trained, so that we are in no way beholden to any specialist, but are prepared to carry on our work with the regular *corps* of teachers.

The first step in drawing aims at giving the ability to draw straight lines. The pupil first expresses his designs by means of wooden tooth-picks. You will notice that no two plates are exactly alike. This is because the greater part of these designs are original. We believe that to simply copy, and to copy only, makes only a copyist; and while the ability to copy is desirable, it is not the only desirable ability. Satisfactory ability having been acquired in the first step, the pupil receives a certificate which entitles him to take up the work of the second step, or the ability to draw curves. In this step the pupil expresses his designs by means of cut paper, waxed cord, etc. The third step is copying from the flat, or in plain words, the copying of pictures. This is the only step in this course in which drawing-books having printed models can be used. The next and last step in the free-hand course is drawing from the object. In reality the first and second steps are drawing from the object, but not in the same sense. In those steps the objects are plane figures, but in this they are solids. In the fourth step are incidentally taught shading and practical perspective. Having completed the free-hand course, the pupil is allowed to take one or both of two courses, mechanical drawing or designing. Pupils generally take both courses. The object of the mechanical course is three-fold; first, mental culture; second, to make possible a general course in architecture and engineering, and that to assist in carrying on a course in tools and processes. No pupils have finished the mechanical course, but, so far as it has been carried, I exhibit specimens of work done. It will be noticed that the first step is about a year's work in practical geometry. When this step has been mastered it makes the regular course in geometry not a bugbear, as is often the case, but a study which never fails to bring delight to the pupil. And thus it will be seen that our course in manual training is an integral part of our school system, and that, instead of being a hindrance to the regular studies, it really is an assistance; and in arranging the entire curriculum you will find this relation has been steadily kept in view. You will also notice that ventilation receives proper attention, and we are informed that the yet unfinished part of the mechanical course gives special attention to this much neglected subject. The course in designing also has a three-fold object in the formation of correct taste, the thorough study of color, and the ability for original investigation and work. This plan also requires each girl to master a course in plain or ornamental sewing. At the same time each boy takes a course in the use of tools and construction of apparatus from wood and metals. And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, allow me to say this: I am fully convinced, and

leave it to your own good judgment, that should manual training in our schools become universal, will it not be the means of giving to our children a practical illustration of what they will have to contend with when they are called upon to battle for themselves? Will it not be the means of giving us better American mechanics? And above all, will it not teach our youths to respect those who toil? And will not that make them better citizens?

At the conclusion of the reading of the paper Inspector White showed to the convention a number of designs of various kinds drawn by children from eleven years old to sixteen.

Chief Inspector Fell of New Jersey read the following interesting paper on "Child Labor."

Mr. PRESIDENT.—In my judgment it is wise that the factory inspectors of the United States meet at least once a year and discuss the features of the factory laws now on the statute books of several of the manufacturing States; that we compare them and see wherein they differ and wherein they can be made more homogeneous, so that in the near future there will be no complaint on the part of manufacturers of one State that the law is more oppressive than the laws of another.

I might consume considerable time in discussing the growth of the factory system in other countries, and the origin and growth of the factory system in our own country, but Carroll D. Wright, in his report of the factory system of the United States, covers the subject so well that it is a better reference than anything that I could say in the limited time of a convention of this kind.

The conditions of child labor and education are three, namely: Moral, Mental and Physical. As the introduction of machinery increases, more stringent laws are needed to prevent the employment of children; as machines are invented to employ cheap or unskilled labor, the aptitude of children to learn makes them more desirable as part of the machine, as well as being more pliable under controlling influences. All the elements of the children, that under proper conditions would develop the highest degree of manhood and womanhood, are dwarfed by factory life, if that life is begun at too early an age, and if the employment is for long hours at laborious work. This is the germ of child labor and factory inspection and must receive the moral support of every community. Child employment, without restriction or supervision, means ignorance; ignorance, as a rule, means poverty; and poverty, under certain conditions, means crime.

Just to the extent that you restrict unjust child labor, you restrict

the crime that naturally follows—the weakening of the moral, intellectual and physical forces of the human being.

The proper inspection of factories and workshops is second to no other department of the State in importance," inasmuch that, as the department grows more efficient, it will result more and more in preventing those conditions of society that our prisons and workshops are designed to correct; and to prevent the making of criminals is more humane, as well as more economical to the State, than are the reformatory processes applied to our criminals who are the results, in a degree, of a non-just and unwise factory system. I doubt whether that is the highest state of society that allows a condition to exist which in its nature must produce poverty, ignorance and crime, and then imprisons those who are its victims. If the moral and intellectual training of the children is the bulwark of freedom, then that system or condition of society which hinders the education of the masses must be vicious and a source of danger to our free institutions. Labor is a natural condition of society, and, therefore, necessary and honorable; and, under proper conditions, factory life is far more preferable than labor carried on in a small way in tenement-houses where there is little or no attention given to the sanitary arrangements of the small and crowded rooms of the operatives. In my own State I have seen a far worse condition of labor in rooms hired by small piece-work bosses in tenements than exists in the worst regulated factory. I often hear it claimed that the father, being the head of the family, should have full control of his children, and that the State has no right to interfere. I admit the claim under certain conditions; but when, by the imprudence of the parent or the greed of the employer, children are taken from the cradle to the factory, then it is the duty of society, as organized under the laws, to protect itself against an unjust system that would sap the very foundation of the government.

Mr. President, I am satisfied that we will return from this convention to our work better equipped for the duties of the next year than we were in the past.

After the reading of the paper by Chief Fell, several of the delegates commented upon the same, and were of the opinion that the enforcement of child-labor laws would be of great benefit to the community.

Inspector White of Massachusetts read the following very interesting and beneficial paper on the "Ventilation of School-houses."

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—The subject of the few remarks to which I shall invite your attention is that of the ventilation of school-houses. So much has been said and written on the matter of ventilation, especially of late years, by men of wide knowledge and experience, many of whom have made it the study of a lifetime, that it seems an almost hopeless task for me to say anything that will interest you or pay for the time I shall occupy. But it is only by agitation that any reform is brought about, and by reiteration that any fact is permanently impressed upon the mind. As I may not be able to tell you any thing that is new, I can only hope that my presentation of the old may serve to deepen your convictions of the great importance of providing for an ample supply of pure air in our school buildings, and to show, in some degree at least, how that desirable result may be attained. If I should begin by saying that we are all convinced of the importance of pure air, probably no one would dispute the statement; and yet it is only in a limited and theoretical way that it is true. Practically, we violate our convictions in nearly every building that we erect, whether for residential or other purposes, and nowhere more so than in our school-houses, where, for every conceivable reason, the air should be the purest that money or skill can secure.

For the purpose of showing the importance of its purity, let us consider for a moment what science has to tell us of this gaseous envelope that surrounds our earth. Atmospheric air is a mixture of certain gases in definite and almost unvarying proportions. It consists of about seventy-nine per cent. of nitrogen, nearly twenty-one per cent of oxygen, about four one-hundredths of one per cent of carbon dioxide, commonly called carbonic acid, a varying amount of water vapor, and a varying but almost inappreciable amount of other gases and of solid matter. The amount of the two principal gases is nearly always the same, the variation being but a few hundredths of one per cent at all altitudes and in all parts of the world; and the experiments of scientific men have shown that the amount of carbonic acid is nearly the same, whether the air is taken in the streets of New York or on the summits of the Catskills.

Nature takes care to keep the air, in its main constituents, of one unvarying degree of purity. Is it not reasonable to suppose that there is a purpose in all this care? If it made no difference to any living being whether there were four parts or forty parts of carbonic acid in ten thousand parts of air, would the amount always be kept within such a minute fraction of the smaller figure? The amount of watery vapor in the air varies greatly in proportion to the tempera-

ture and from other causes. At thirty-two degrees Fahr. a cubic foot of saturated air contains a little more than two grains of water, and at 100 degrees nearly twenty grains. Probably, within certain limits and independent of other conditions, neither the actual amount of water in the air or the percentage of saturation has much effect on the health, but the amount of carbonic acid cannot be greatly increased or the amount of oxygen greatly diminished without serious injury to the blood.

Science having shown us that nature keeps the air pure, let us see what this purity of the air has to do with life and health. The Scripture says, "The life is in the blood." That life comes from the air. The food of man differs greatly in different parts of the earth, but the air is always the same. Bananas and blubber will both make good blood, but not without oxygen. Nature always furnishes a sufficient amount of oxygen; it is only civilized man who attempts to limit the supply.

Physiologists tell us we can never sufficiently admire the wonderful structure and mechanism of our lungs. Take, for instance, the air cells, one-hundredth of an inch in diameter, of which the lungs are mainly composed. Think of the extreme thinness and delicacy of the membrane which lines these minute cells. There are millions upon millions of cells, and hundreds of square feet of membrane in a single pair of lungs, and every one of these cells is surrounded by a network of blood-vessels.

Authorities do not agree as to the exact nature of the work done in these little cells where the blood and the air come so nearly together, but one thing is certain; the blood comes to these cells in a dark, filthy stream, and it goes from them back to the heart, brilliant in color, and abounding in life and energy; to be sent from thence to nourish all parts of the system, and, in the brain, by that most mysterious of all vital processes, to be transmuted into thought.

Now the air goes to the lungs, as we have seen, containing, if pure, four parts of carbonic acid in ten thousand parts of air. It comes from the lungs with the carbonic acid increased nearly one hundred times, and having lost rather more than an equal volume of oxygen. The carbonic acid has been taken from the blood into the air, and the oxygen has passed from the air into the blood. It has been discovered that if the air taken into the lungs is impure, less carbonic acid is evolved, and less oxygen is absorbed, just in proportion to the impurities in the air.

Now, as we know that the elimination of the carbon from the blood and the supply of oxygen to it are necessary to its purity and to the

continuance of life, and as we have no reason to suppose that pure air takes out any too much carbon or supplies any too much oxygen, it follows that impure air must cause more or less impurity in the blood, and therefore must be injurious to health. But there is another and far more dangerous impurity in the air in school-rooms than carbonic acid, and that is the waste organic matter from the lungs and skin. Carbonic acid, as we have seen, is always contained in the air in small quantity, and, when in not too great excess, is probably chiefly injurious because it interferes with the proper changes going on in the lungs. But this waste animal matter is not contained in pure air at all, and is of itself a deadly poison. If the air as it comes from the lungs can be so diluted with fresh air that the proportion of carbonic acid will not be greatly in excess of the normal quantity, it may be safe to breathe; but how about the organic matter? Pure air contains none of it. How much dilution will render it harmless? This is an important question in ventilation, and that it is coming to be so considered is shown by the difference in the amount of fresh air required by the best authorities now and forty years ago. Then, seven to ten cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each scholar was thought to be sufficient in a school-room; now, fifty to sixty feet are asked for. I should think it wholly unnecessary to enter into any argument to prove the great importance of breathing pure air were it not for the fact that I meet so many persons, some of whom are members of school committees, who while they will readily admit, in a general way, that pure air is essential to health, do not seem to be sufficiently aware of the danger from impure air as it exists in an ordinary school-room. They seem to think that as our school-houses never have been ventilated there is no occasion for any anxiety about them now. Many old school teachers tell me that they never had any difficulty in ventilating their school-rooms by means of the windows. Windows are made to admit light and not air, and except when the temperature of the outer and inner air is so nearly equal that the air can be permitted to circulate freely through the rooms, they should never be depended upon for ventilation. Besides, it costs no more to admit the *same amount* of air in the proper way, and warm it before it enters the room, than it does to let it in cold, at a window, and heat it after it is in. The saving which some people think is made by admitting cold air through the windows, or by means of patented devices, is effected only so far as the amount of fresh air is restricted.

Who can tell how far the impure air in our school buildings is responsible for the prevalence of some of our most dreaded diseases? New

England is sometimes said to be the hot-bed of consumption, and the climate is supposed to particularly favor that disease, and yet the native Indian did not die of consumption, neither did his children die of diphtheria or scarlet fever. The Indians had small families, and if their children had died as ours do there would have been no Samoset to welcome Englishmen.

Pure blood resists disease. Impure blood is a ready-made hatching fluid for all the germs that destroy life. If the public could be so thoroughly convinced of the importance of pure air in our school-houses as to be willing to pay for it, the battle would be half won. When we determine that our school-rooms shall be well ventilated, the next thing to be considered will be how that work may be accomplished. In considering this matter we need not confine ourselves to any particular method, or even to any particular theory of ventilation. Pope's dictum as to the best form of government, changed to suit the subject, will apply to methods of ventilation, "Whate'er best ventilates, is best."

The apparent object of most of the systems of ventilation now in use is simply to so far dilute the poison in the air as to render it harmless. If a school-room contains 12,000 cubic feet of air and accommodates fifty scholars, the air in that room, if it is tightly closed, will soon become unfit to breathe; but if 1,500 to 2,000 cubic feet of air can be taken out of that room every minute and an equal volume of fresh air introduced and mixed with the remaining impure air, it is supposed that the poison will be so far diluted as to be no longer injurious.

Perhaps this is the best that can be done as our buildings are at present constructed and arranged, but it is needless to say that this is not the plan on which nature works. In the stillest day the air under the open sky is always in motion, and it is estimated that, in such a day, over 30,000 cubic feet of air will come in contact with a man of average size in every hour. There is no dilution in this. As fast as the air is exhaled from the lungs it is taken away and absolutely fresh air is presented for the next breath. It would be difficult to very closely imitate nature in a school-room, but the nearer we can approximate to it the better, and I believe we shall eventually approximate to it much nearer than we do at present. Certainly, if we are to work entirely on the theory of diluting the poison, we can not possibly dilute it too much. In the distribution of the fresh air in a school-room a horizontal movement along the breathing line is, for obvious reasons, not desirable even if it were practicable. The air must therefore be taken in at the bottom of the room and taken out at or near the top, or *vice versa*. If admitted at the bottom it

must necessarily have a large number of inlets, as it will rapidly rise, and there is not much room below the breathing line for the lateral movement required for proper distribution. Theoretically, however, this is, perhaps, the most scientific method of ventilation, as it utilizes the natural movement of heated air. But besides the difficulty of providing the requisite number of inlets to insure the proper distribution of the air, there is the further objection to this method, that the dust, which is always settling to the floor, and the odors from the clothing and exhalations from the person are carried up with the air to be inhaled. If, on the contrary, the fresh air can be introduced at the top of the room and thoroughly diffused above the breathing line and then made to move evenly and vertically downward and be carried out at the bottom, we should have a fairly perfect system of ventilation. One difficulty with this method is that the air will be cooled much quicker near the outer walls and will consequently descend more rapidly there than in other parts of the room. This can be remedied somewhat by increasing the non-conducting quality of these walls. All school-rooms should have double sets of sashes in the windows, not only because they keep the heat in in winter, but because they afford a much better means of letting in fresh air in summer than single sashes, on account of the lessened liability to draughts. The ceilings of all school-rooms, where the air is taken in at the top, should also be made as non-conductive of heat as possible. The ceiling of a school-room of ordinary size contains about 1,000 square feet of surface and generally consists only of laths and a coat of mortar. In the attic there is frequently only a single floor over the ceiling of the room below, and sometimes no floor at all. With the temperature of the air at the top of the room at eighty to ninety degrees and that of the attic at thirty degrees, or lower, as it may be in a cold day, it is easy to see what an amount of heat may be lost.

Wherever there is any attempt at a proper system of ventilation the walls and ceilings of the rooms should be made as impervious to both air and heat as possible. An objection has been made to the vacuum system of ventilation, that the air is drawn into the room from every crevice in the walls, floors and ceilings, and also from the halls and clothes-rooms, where it is not likely to be pure or free from odors; and one objection to the plenum method is, that the impure air is driven out through every crevice and opening, thus, possibly, forming accumulations of foul matter in places that can not be reached to be cleaned. Heating and ventilation are closely connected. No system of ventilation can work well in cold weather unless the heating appliances are sufficient for the purpose and properly arranged. Probably the best

method of heating a school-room is by low pressure steam on the indirect system. Hot water does not seem to find favor in this country, although some of the arguments against it do not seem to be very conclusive. Properly constructed furnaces also furnish an economical means of heating, and jacketed stoves are used with good results both as to heat and ventilation.

In heating by some of the furnaces in use, however, the air is almost sure to be overheated. Indeed, it seems to be the aim of some of the manufacturers of these air-destroying devices to heat the air as hot as possible, and so send it into the room in a small quantity at a high temperature. Of course no such apparatus can be used in connection with any well-arranged system of ventilation. The usual remedy for this overheating and drying of the air is to put a pan of water in the air chamber of the furnace, or perhaps a porous jar of water in the register, but this does not restore the life to the air. It may be difficult to tell what, besides water, has been taken out of it; but, to overheat air and then attempt to make it good by re-saturating it with moisture, is a good deal like expecting a water-soaked dried apple to taste like fresh, ripe fruit.

There is an element called ozone that is always present in the air in small quantity. Ozone is supposed to be simply oxygen in a peculiarly active condition, but this condition of oxygen is, possibly, an important agent in the chemistry of life. Ozone is produced in one way by the passage of electricity through the air. Every discharge of lightning from a cloud converts oxygen into ozone. A recently announced scientific discovery is, that ozone is blue, and that the increased depth of color, which we sometimes observe in the sky and on the distant hills, especially after a thunder shower, may be due to the presence of an unusual quantity of this agent in the air. We have all noticed the bracing and exhilarating feeling in the air at such times; may it not be that the feeling and color have a common cause?

Ozone is decomposed by heat, and at a temperature which is frequently attained in air that is heated by a furnace is totally destroyed. Perhaps the common expression that furnaces burn the life out of the air may be literally true.

Every system of heating should be so arranged that the supply of air to the rooms will be at all times very nearly the same whether the temperature of the outer air is at zero or fifty degrees above.

The failure to accomplish this is one great defect in most of the heating appliances now in use. There should also be a steady and certain movement in the extraction flues for the vitiated air. It will

not do to have any back draft. As before intimated, all ducts carrying vitiated air are likely to become coated with foul matter. There should be no possibility of any return of this matter to the rooms. An aspirating chimney, if properly constructed can at any time be purified by fire. All ducts leading to such a chimney should be of metal or some equally non-permeable material, and, as far as possible, so arranged that they can be kept clean.

I have confined myself to merely making suggestions as to the best methods of ventilating school-rooms, without going into details. To enter into a discussion of the proper size, number and location of the inlets and outlets for the air, the areas and heights of aspirating chimneys, and the relative convenience, effectiveness of economy of fans or heat in moving the air, would take me far beyond the limits of this paper. Nothing has perhaps contributed more to the failures in ventilation than the attempts made to apply some method, which has proved fairly successful in one case, to another building which, in its location, surroundings, and interior arrangements, is totally unlike the model. Every building constitutes a problem by itself, to be solved only after a careful study, of all the conditions presented, and then only with a knowledge of the principles of ventilation and heating, and the mechanical skill and experience requisite for a practical application of this knowledge to the work in hand.

Every school-room should be planned with a view to a thorough system of ventilation. It is not unlikely that changes might be made in the ordinary construction of school buildings and the arrangements of the rooms, and possibly in the seating of the scholars, which would tend to make the problem of good ventilation easier of solution. The importance of thorough ventilation of school-houses can hardly be overestimated, and I am proud to know that my native State is taking the lead in this matter, as she usually does in all matters of intelligent reform.

Public opinion is sometimes slow in forming in the Old Bay State, but once formed it readily crystalizes into statutes. Many people think this tendency is too strong, and that we are too much inclined to regulate matters by law that should have been left to regulate themselves, and some think that this very law in regard to better ventilation is an instance of that kind; but if they will watch the operation of this law for a few years they will witness an improvement that will convince them of their error. The law has only been in operation for one year, and yet it has already vindicated the wisdom of its enactment. Notwithstanding all the work that has been done by our scientific men and experts and all the books that

have been written and lectures that have been sure steam on the importance of pure air, there have been scores of favor in this erected in the state within the last five years in which do not seem to what might be considered even an apology for an furnish an arranged system of ventilation. with good

Since the law went into effect nearly every plan for a school which comes into the State inspector's office shows that careful air is in many instances, intelligent study has been made of this in of important matter. It is safe to say that however far they may the short of the ideal, and they will doubtless in most cases fall very far short of it, the school buildings now being erected in the State will, in regard to heating and ventilation, be an immense improvement on what has heretofore been done. A very great improvement is also being made in the buildings already in use, but such buildings constitute a far more difficult problem to be dealt with than that of providing for new buildings, and the work will be necessarily slow and many times more or less unsatisfactory in result. Nearly all the factors of a good system of ventilation are wanting, and some of them it is difficult, if not impossible, to supply. Still the opening of the next term of the schools will show an improvement in many of the school-buildings in nearly all parts of the State. The State inspectors are not dogmatic in their views or requirements, confining themselves in all cases to requiring improvements in the buildings they inspect, leaving the owners always at liberty to consult experts as to what shall be done. Experience teaches, and perhaps experience only can teach in matters of practical ventilation.

The inspectors have exceptional opportunities to observe and study the failing of buildings already in use, and also in those now being erected or improved. They have already accumulated a large amount of information in regard to the present condition of school-buildings, which will appear in the forthcoming report of the chief inspector, and, during the next school term, a close study will be made of the methods now being introduced into new buildings. They are working under the same system that has produced such good results in other directions, in the enforcement of the factory and building inspection laws, and, so far, their efforts seem to be appreciated, and their enforcement of the law to be approved, by the people.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, read the following paper on the "Importance of Sanitary Knowledge."

Let your mind carry you to some of the overcrowded workshops and factories in your respective States, where, until factory inspection

was inaugurated, sanitary matters were scarcely ever thought of. But before going deeper into the subject, allow me to draw a picture. Many of our manufacturing establishments, while in their infancy, were started in small buildings constructed for the accommodation of but few. Their business has so increased and been crowned with success that it has necessitated the building of addition after addition, until many of them cover acres of ground, and shelter thousands while they toil for a livelihood. These additions have been built at times when more room was the only question considered, and the all-important matter of good sanitary provisions were utterly forgotten.

You can again call to your mind factories that have been erected under the supervision of engineers supposed to thoroughly understand the perplexing question of workshop hygiene, but for some reason or other the defects will soon make themselves known—bad air, defective sewage systems and other disease-producing influences which lurk in the work-rooms, sapping the vitality, paling the cheeks, dimming the eyes and shattering the nerves of the people there employed. It is not the wish of the manufacturers that their factories should be so, but, on the contrary, they are desirous and ambitious that their factories should be placed in a perfect condition, and they would not spare expense or exertion to accomplish that object; but they do not know what the trouble is, nor do they know how to rectify it when they discover the real trouble. It is essential that the inspectors of workshops and factories should become experts in sanitary measures in order to fulfill the purpose of the law giving your departments life. As I have said before, the manufacturers do not desire the lives of their employés jeopardized by a bad sanitary condition any more than they do by a defective elevator or other unprotected machinery; but when the danger of the elevator has been pointed out, they readily see the philosophy of the argument, and understand how to repair and put the machine in perfect working order. But when the ventilation or sewerage system is bad, which is often the case and scarcely ever visible, one not thoroughly posted on the subject would naturally suppose and pronounce it all right. Here is where sanitary knowledge is essentially valuable. The inspector carefully examines the ventilation, sewerage, plumbing, etc., and, if versed on this subject, can easily detect any existing evil and prescribe the appliance for relief; but to do this successfully it behooves each and every one of the inspectors to become a close student of this perplexing and important question. We should read the best sanitary journals published. We should digest the produc-

tions of the ablest writers on the subject known to the literary world. We should, here in our conventions, discuss this question, thereby educating each other in our own experience from day to day. Let the remarks and ideas be ever so crude, in a whole they will form a strong and intelligent opinion. In the meantime, it will be decidedly advantageous for each inspector to note any peculiar condition he may come in contact with from time to time, and in our conventions explain the peculiarity of the condition, his experiments and their results, thereby preventing useless experiments by other inspectors in other States.

The inspector should make himself a teacher of sanitary reform, giving the manufacturers the benefit of his study by placing their workshops and surroundings in the best possible condition, and he then becomes an indirect teacher to the persons there employed. For, being surrounded with good and excellent sanitary construction and practice, they will also become enlightened, to some extent, in this direction, and they, too, will practice better sanitary habits in their homes.

It is not a reflection to say one is ignorant on sanitary matters, as it is one of the deepest and most perplexing questions now being agitated before the people, and it requires years of study to become its master. The public ignorance of the people upon this question is appalling, and it can only be remedied by constant teachings of scientists and through the newspapers. I believe the inspectors of workshops and factories should make every effort to promote the teaching of this question, by first teaching themselves, as before described, and in the meantime to constantly dispense the knowledge they have acquired by experience and study to those who are compelled to devote their entire time and attention to other matters; and, by so doing, you will raise the sanitary condition of the workshops and factories of your respective States and districts to such a position towards perfection that it will astonish even the most intelligent of our number.

The enactment of inspection laws was for the purpose of saving life and limb. The purpose of the law is noble and good in every detail. You see in every day's duty as an inspector something whereby accident is liable to occur from exposed and unprotected machinery. This apparent danger is detected immediately by the inspector; he explains to the proprietor, who, with a little expense, provides such guards as may be suggested, and thereby prevents accident. He is satisfied and pleased to protect his employes from danger, and at the same time prevent the possibility of a suit for damages. But, on the other

hand, if the ventilation is bad, the air being impregnated with carbonic or other dangerous gases, or if there is some defect in the sewerage or other sanitary arrangements, it will not be so easily detected, though it may be drawing the very life and vitality out of those employed therein; and when one has lost his or her health or life through such a condition of affairs there is no recourse through the medium of a damage suit the manufacturer does not stand in constant fear of its wrath, and he is therefore more likely to be slower to conceive the danger arising from this source than from an unguarded machine.

Again, your efficiency as sanitary inspectors is called into use, and if you are not able to handle this question in an intelligent manner, if you are not able to detect foul air and gases, if you are not posted on the construction of a sewer or other sanitary appliances, then, gentlemen, you are not thoroughly posted on the duties of an inspector, and you should become your own teacher at once. I recollect a conversation about three years ago with Dr. Simon P. Wise, president of the State Board of Health of Ohio, and an eminent physician, who said: "The factory inspectors have a great field of labor before them, and, with the proper mode of procedure, they can do more towards bringing about a factory sanitary reform" (which means a general sanitary reform) "than any other body of men or officers in existence."

It requires but little thought to appreciate the philosophy of this argument, as it is the inspector's every day duty to examine into every thing in connection with the sanitary arrangement of workshops and factories. This excellent experience, together with the proper study of this important question, is one of the greatest teachers, and can result in nothing but education, and eventually we will become masters of the situation.

It is useless for me to enumerate the dangers arising from unprotected machinery, and we all agree that the legislators were well aware of these existing dangers when they voted to establish inspection departments; and I equally believe they were just as zealous that our factories be put in a good sanitary condition as they were that the building should be safe and the machinery protected. An unguarded rip-saw or exposed gearing is decidedly dangerous and would jeopardize the life and limb of the persons at or near them, should they be allowed to remain so unprotected; yet a bad sanitary condition, though not visible to the eye, is, in my judgment, far worse than if all the gearing, belting, shafting and machinery in general were to remain unprotected. Because a dangerous machine is only dangerous to those who are compelled to come in contact with it, but

if the air is filled with poisonous gases, or the sewers discharge their deadly vapors throughout the building, it is jeopardizing the entire population of the building, and slowly but surely dragging all down to an early grave. Think of children of tender age who are compelled to enter shops and factories at twelve years of age and upwards, deprived of an education that they may help clothe and feed themselves and other members of the family still younger, compelled to labor day after day, and year after year, in workshops not properly ventilated, or over sewers or cesspools that are hourly vomiting contagion enough to impregnate the entire atmosphere, which is taken into their system with every breath, and is gradually bringing them to a life of sickness and misery.

As I write I see those little pinched, pale faces, and to me they seem to send their appeals to high heaven for this much-needed reform, which inspires me with a great desire and determination to contribute my energy and time to better their condition by bringing about this reformation. We have the opportunity, and should become departments of sanitary science. We can and should educate each other in this science and its practical application, for no greater or grander results could be expected from the labors of any body of men. How can our manufacturers or the employes of the factories be expected to know much about workshop hygiene, when they must give every moment of their time to their respective branches of business? It is not expected, but in its stead the Legislature has created departments of inspection with a corps of officers who are supposed to know and become informed on all subjects appertaining to the health of the people employed in or about such shops and factories; and while I believe the average legislator fully appreciates and understands that these departments are of great value to the public, yet I do not think they realize their value in detail, and it is now the duty of us, as officers of these departments, to exert every effort to bring our work up to that standard where they can not fail to see and comprehend its importance.

The result of our labors cannot stop in the workshops, but by placing them in a good sanitary condition the people there employed would necessarily be healthy and happy, and results of good inspection now extend to their homes. Can any one fail to see the necessity of sanitary inspection? I think not. Can you, as inspectors, holding these important positions, fail to see how absolutely essential it is for us to acquire sanitary knowledge? I think not. For it means the prevention of disease, and the promotion of health and intelligence. You owe it to suffering humanity; you owe it to yourselves. I

•

believe we can and will master the situation and give the public an inspection that will be scientific in every detail. I hope to see the day when we, as factory inspectors, will be able to cope with this question. I hope to see the day when each and every department represented here will be a department of science.

I sincerely hope the day will come when we have made such progress on the sanitary question that we will be recognized by scientists and to some extent looked to as authority. This can easily be accomplished by each and every one of us becoming students of hygiene. To do this we must devote a liberal share of our time to the study of this subject; and when I say liberal share, I mean a liberal share in comparison with the importance of the question. We should not stop at our own education on this subject, for to maintain sanitary discipline, it becomes necessary that the entire public be impressed with the importance of the question. We should use our influence to have practical hygiene taught in the public schools, taught from a scientific standpoint, that the coming generations will become enlightened and informed. We should seek the coöperation of our State and local boards of health, and we should give space in our annual reports to setting forth the result of our experience and study, showing our legislators the importance of this work, and calling upon them in a practical way for sufficient appropriations to enable us to carry out the spirit of the law, thereby bringing the sanitary conditions of our shops to a point of excellence.

Inspector Coe of New York remarked that nothing had been said about the guarding of saws. In New York a guard was used which had been introduced from Indiana, but it did not work well and was a failure.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that he could not understand how it was that the guard had been a failure; it had worked well in Ohio.

Inspector Knight of Massachusetts asked what kind of protection had been or was given to band-saws.

Chief McDonald of Ohio said that they were protected by a simple piece of board. He had known cases where saws had broken.

Inspector White of New Jersey asked whose make of saws it was that broke.

Chief McDonald replied that he could not say.

Inspector White of New Jersey said that they must be of foreign make, as American saws, so far as he was aware, did not

break. They must be of French make, as he had seen many of them that had broken.

Inspector Ellis of Ohio said that there were reasons why band-saws should be guarded; one was to keep the dust confined. He said that the lower wheels should be cased.

President Wade called attention to the able paper prepared by Inspector White of Massachusetts; would be glad to hear any remarks on the same.

Inspector Ellis of Ohio made some interesting remarks relating to the paper of Inspector White of Massachusetts.

Inspector McKay of New York spoke of the great utility of the ventilation of school-houses as set forth by Inspector White of Massachusetts.

Inspector Jordan of New York also spoke in high terms of the paper on "Ventilation of School-houses."

Inspector Beers of New York thought that it was a matter that required the attention of the inspectors in their several States.

Inspector Callan, of New Jersey, said that he was glad to be present and listen to such an able and instructive subject.

Inspectors Coogan, Sayre and Weinthal, of New Jersey, coincided with the remarks of the various inspectors who had preceded them.

Chief Campbell, of Maine, spoke in regard to the "Manual and Industrial Training of Children in Public Schools;" spoke in very high terms of Inspector White's paper in regard to that subject.

Inspector Mullen, of Massachusetts, made some interesting remarks upon the subject, referring to Massachusetts, which took great pride in the subject-matter read by Inspector White, of New Jersey.

Inspector White, of Massachusetts, spoke in regard to "Sanitary and Ventilation in Public Schools," and thought very great improvement could be made in that direction; also said that he had given the matter great study. Better ventilation would give the child better brains to learn.

Inspector Campbell, of Maine, thought that all the papers read should be embodied in the proceedings of the convention.

Inspector Ellis, of Ohio, wanted all the proceedings published, as did also Inspectors Coe, of New York, and Davis, of Ohio.

Chief McDonald also wanted the whole.

Inspector McKay, of New York, also wanted to see all the proceedings printed.

Inspector White, of Massachusetts, thought that the proceedings could be published in the minutes of the convention, otherwise they would cost more.

Secretary Mullen asked what was the pleasure of the convention. It would require much time to write them out and send a written copy to each department.

At the suggestion of Chief McDonald, of Ohio, each department signified their intention to take the following number of copies of the proceedings of the convention:

	Copies.
Ohio	200
New York.....	300
New Jersey	150
Maine	50
Massachusetts	200
Connecticut	100

Committee on resolutions reported the following preamble and resolutions:

The National Association of Factory Inspectors, in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois upon the important advances made during the past year in the direction of educational and sanitary laws for the improvement of the mental and physical well-being of their children and toilers in industrial pursuits according to the lines laid down from the experience of the factory inspectors of the various States, and recommended by the preceding conventions of those empowered to enforce such laws. The obvious good already accomplished to the country at large by the enactment of beneficent factory and educational legislation in a number of States justifies us in urging the adoption of similar laws in every State, and we also respectfully call the attention of the people of the United States to the necessity of further statutes of the following nature:—

First. Preventing children under fourteen years of age from working in factories and workshops.

Second. Compulsory education of children under 14 years of age; the appointment of officers to enforce such a law, and the establishment of State truant schools.

(*Third.* Restrictions of the hours of labor of workers in factories to not more than sixty hours.

Fourth. Prohibiting the overcrowding of operatives in their work-rooms.

Fifth. Compelling the erection of school-houses upon scientific hygienic principles, and prohibiting the erection of any school building more than two stories high.

Sixth. Providing that all tenements, public halls, hotels, factories and workshops shall be constructed as nearly fire-proof as possible, with proper sanitary provisions, and the plans thereof to be submitted to State or local officers before building operations are commenced.

Seventh. Compelling the guarding of machinery, the protection of elevators and hoistways, and the erection of fire-escapes where necessary.

We submit to the people that such enactments would be in the direction of sound public policy, and will tend to elevate and guard society in general against the evils of ignorance in our toilers, ill health in our children, unsafe work-rooms for our industrial population, and protect the lives, limbs and property of all. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing be given to the telegraph press associations for circulation, and sent to the presiding officers of legislative bodies and governors of the various States, and we respectfully urge them to aid in engrafting such laws upon their statute books.

L. R. CAMPBELL, *Maine.*

JOHN FRANEY, *New York.*

E. R. WHITE, *New Jersey.*

EVAN H. DAVIS, *Ohio.*

W. S. BUXTON, *Massachusetts.*

WM. S. SIMMONS, *Connecticut.*

Committee.

On motion, the report of the committee was received, and adopted.

President Wade introduced Mr. Wolff, of Troy, N. Y., who made a brief and interesting address on "Ventilation."

Committee on Resolutions, in regard to the secretary of the association, Henry Dorn, of Ohio, made the following report:

WHEREAS, In the retirement of Hon. Henry Dorn from the secretaryship of this association we lose a valuable and able coadjutor and an ardent worker for the good of his State and country; and,

Resolved, That we acknowledge his unselfish labor in uniting the factory inspectors of the various States in a body for the improve-

ment of the general methods of factory inspection and factory inspection laws; and, be it further

Resolved, That we tender him a vote of thanks for his efficient services and hereby elect him an honorary member of this association; and,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and forwarded by the secretary to the said Hon. Henry Dorn.

L. T. FELL, *Chief, New Jersey.*

JOHN FRANEY, *Assistant Chief, New York.*

W. S. BUXTON, *Massachusetts,*

Committee.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Inspector Ellis, of Ohio, convention adjourned to meet at 2.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 8, 1889.

Afternoon session met at 2.30 P. M.

President Wade in the chair.

Minutes of previous session dispensed with.

Inspector McKay, of New York moved that the convention proceed to select a place for the holding of the next annual meeting.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, offered a substitute, that the time and place be left to the next president of the association.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, thought that it would be placing the president in a rather peculiar position. Would like to have the convention in Ohio.

Assistant Inspector Franey, of New York, thought that it would be all right if left to the president of the association.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, said that the delegates would receive a warm welcome should they come to Ohio.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, was opposed to fixing the time a year ahead.

The substitute of Chief Fell, of Ohio, was put and carried.

Inspector Campbell, of Maine, moved to take an informal vote on the place for the meeting of the next annual convention.

Motion was withdrawn.

Inspector Coe, of New York, said that he would like to see Inspector Buxton's specifications on fire-stops printed in the proceedings of the convention.

Inspector Coe, of New York, moved that the convention proceed to the election of officers.

Chief McDonald, of Ohio, moved that the present president of the association, Chief Rufus R. Wade, of Massachusetts, be elected president by acclamation.

The secretary put the motion, which was unanimously carried.

Chief Wade returned his sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, Inspector Isaac S. Mullen, of Massachusetts, was elected secretary and treasurer of the association.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, Mr. Franey, of New York, was elected first vice-president.

Mr. Franey, of New York, moved that Chief Fell, of New Jersey, be second vice-president. Chief Fell declined.

On motion of Chief Fell, of New Jersey, Chief McDonald, of Ohio, was elected second vice-president.

On motion of Inspector White, of New Jersey, Delegate Simmons, of Connecticut, was elected assistant secretary.

The convention accepted an invitation to inspect the pottery works of Ott & Brewer.

Chief Fell, of New Jersey, on behalf of the inspectors of that State, extended an invitation to the delegates of the convention to visit Glen Island. The invitation was accepted. On motion of Chief McDonald, of Ohio, a vote of thanks was extended to Chief Fell and assistants of New Jersey, in their efforts to make it agreeable to the delegates of the convention, and also thanking the State of New Jersey for the courtesy in granting the use of the Senate chamber for the assembling of the convention, and to the retiring officers and the press.

No further business appearing before the convention, on motion, convention adjourned *sine die*.

Attest :

RUFUS R. WADE,

President.

ISAAC S. MULLEN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

INDEX.

A.

Accidents:	PAGE.
reporting of.....	53
compilation of.....	53
statistical tables of	84
Addison.....	245
Affidavits of parents or guardians	13-16
Afton	219
Albany.....	171
Albany county.....	171
Amendments to factory law.....	12
Amsterdam	182
Apalachin.....	227
Appendix	261
Apprenticeship law	33
Astoria.....	118
Attorney-General, opinion of.....	45
Auburn	241
Automatic doors on elevators	17
Avon.....	243

B.

Bainbridge	219
Baldwinsville.....	194
Ballston.....	187
Batavia	259
Bath	245
Belts, guarding of.....	14-18
Belt-shifters	14-18
Big flats	216
Binghamton	207
Boilers, inspection of.....	59
Blank forms issued:	
for reporting inspections	20
for posting names of children.....	22
for guarding machinery.....	22
for exhaust fans	23
for wash-rooms and water-closets	24
for fire-escapes	24
for approval of fire-escapes.....	25
for prosecution requests.....	25
for result of prosecution	26

	PAGE.
Brighton	241
Breesport	216
Brockport	241
Brooklyn	108
Brookton	229
Broome county	207
Brownville	202
Brunswick	182
Buffalo	247
Butternut	225

C.

Cadosia	223
Camden	196
Camillus	187
Canandaigua	246
Canastota	200
Candor	227
Canisteo	245
Carthage	201
Cassayuna	185
Castleton (Rensselaer county)	181
Castleton (Richmond county)	117
Catskill	171
Casualties reported	84
Cattaraugus county	258
Cayuga county	241
Champlain	203
Chapinville	247
Charlotte	241
Chautauqua county	256
Chemung county	212
Chenango county	217
Children :	
age at which they may be employed	13
register of	13-15
certificates of	13-15
who can not read and write English	13-15
physical fitness of	13-15
prohibiting employment of	13-15
posting names of	16
comments on the employment of	29
comment on illiterate children	31
compulsory education of	32
in mercantile houses	33
apprenticeship of	33
endangering life, limb or morals of	42
Clark's Mills	197
Clayville	197

	PAGE.
Cleaning machinery in motion.....	14-18
Clifton	117
Clifton Springs.....	247
Clinton.....	197
Clinton county.....	203
Clyde	244
Cogs, guarding of	14-18
Cohocton	245
Cohoes	175
College Point	117
Columbia county.....	169
Columbiaville.....	169
Community	200
Cooperstown	225
Compulsory education.....	32
Corning	245
Cortland	220
Cortland county	220
Counties comprising the inspection districts.....	5

D.

Dangerous buildings, condemnation of.....	59
Dannemora	203
Dansville	242
Delaware county.....	222
Delhi.....	222
Deposit	210
Deputy inspectors:	
districts of.....	5
names of.....	6
reports of	60
Jordan, John.....	61, 108
McKay, George A.....	63, 119
Blanchard, Hiram.....	66, 156
Hooley, James P.....	67, 171
Guestig, George L.....	71, 185
Beers, Johnson.....	72, 207
Schaubert, George.....	73, 231
Coe, Francis U.....	76, 247
Doors, locking of, prohibited.....	17
Dryden	228
Dunkirk	257
Dutchess county.....	163

E.

Eagle Mills	181
Eaton	200
Eighth district, inspections in.....	247
Elbridge	193

	PAGE.
Elevators:	
law concerning	17
comments on	43
Attorney-General's opinion on	45
inspection of	47
remarks concerning	43
Ellenville	171
Elmira	212
Emery wheels	14-18
Erie county	247
Exhaust fans, to be provided	14-18

F.

Factories inspected (tables)	108
Factory inspectors:	
names of	6
residences of	6
districts of	6
Factory law	12-15
Fairport	240
Fayetteville	193
Females under twenty-one years, hours of labor of	12-15
Fifth district, inspections in	187
Fire escapes:	
location of	14
specifications of	48
drop ladders to	14
comment on	48
First district, inspections in	108
Fishkill-on-the-Hudson	164
Flatbush	116
Fonda	183
Forest Home	230
Fort Edward	185
Fort Plain	183
Fourth district, inspections in	171
Frankfort	206
Franklin county	202
Freeville	229
Fulton	199
Fulton county	176
Fultonville	183

G.

Gardenville	254
Garnerville	165
Garnettville	117
Gearing, guarding of	14-18
Genesee county	259
Geneseo	243

	PAGE.
Geneva.....	247
Gilbertsville	225
Glen Cove.....	117
Glenham.....	164
Glens Falls.....	185
Gloversville.....	177
Gouverneur.....	203
Greene.....	219
Green Island.....	175
Grindstones.....	14-18
Groton.....	228
Gulf Summit.....	211

H.

Hagamans.....	184
Hancock.....	223
Havana.....	226
Herkimer.....	206
Herkimer county.....	205
Hewittville.....	205
Hoboken.....	225
Holstways and elevators, remarks concerning.....	43
Holisting shafts, guarding of.....	17
Holmesville.....	219
Homer.....	221
Honeoye Falls.....	240
Hoosick Falls.....	182
Hornellsville.....	246
Horseheads.....	216
Hours of labor:	
of women under twenty-one years.....	12-15
of males under eighteen years.....	12-15
comments on restriction of.....	26
Hudson.....	169

I.

Ilion.....	206
Indenturing apprentices.....	34
Inspection tables.....	108
Inspectors' power to administer oaths.....	20
Introductory.....	7
Ithaca.....	229

J.

Jackson.....	186
Jamestown.....	256
Jamesville.....	188
Jefferson county.....	201
Johnsonville.....	181
Johnstown.....	176
Junction.....	216

K.

	PAGE,
Kerryville	223
Kinderhook	170
Kingsboro	178
Kings county	108
Kingston ..	171

L.

Ladders to roof	14-18
Lake Eldridge	216
Lansingburgh	181
Law, posting thereof	20
Le Roy	259
Letter of transmittal	3
Lewis county	201
Lisle	211
Little Falls	205
Livingston county	242
Lockport	255
Lowville	201
Lyons	244

M.

Madison county	199
Machinery :	
guarding of	14-18
cleaning of	14-18
comment on guarding of	51
Malloryville	229
Malone	202
Manufacturing establishment, definition of	13-16
Marathon	221
Marcellus	193
Matteawan	164
McClean	229
McGrawville	221
Mechanicville	187
Mecklenburgh	226
Mellenville	170
Mercantile houses, children in	33
Middleburgh	259
Middletown	166
Millport	217
Milton	187
Minors, hours of labor of	12-15
Miscellaneous matters	58
Mohawk	206
Monroe county	231
Montgomery county	182
Montrose	168

	PAGE.
Moreau	187
Morris	225
Mottville	193
Mount Morris	243
Mumford	241

N.

Natural Dam	205
Newark	244
Newark Valley	227
New Berlin	220
Newburgh	165
New Brighton	117
New Hartford	197
Newtown	118
New Windsor	167
New York county	119
New York Mills	198
Niagara county	254
Niagara Falls	255
Nineveh	211
Niverville	171
Noon-day meal, time allowed for	19
North Sanford	211
North Tonawanda	254
Notices, posting of	16
Norwich	217
Norwood	205
Nyack	165

O.

Olean	258
Oneida	199
Oneida county	194
Oneonta	223
Onondaga county	187
Ontario county	246
Orange county	165
Oswego	198
Oswego county	198
Oswego Falls	199
Otego	225
Otsego county	223
Owego	226
Oxford	218

P.

Painted Post	245
Palmyra	244
Pans, guarding of	14-18

	PAGE.
Peekskill.....	168
Penalty, for violating law.....	20
Perry.....	259
Phelps	247
Philmont.....	169
Phoenix	199
Phoenix Mills.....	225
Pine City	217
Pine Valley	217
Planers, guarding of	14-18
Plattsburgh.....	203
Port Chester.....	167
Port Dickinson.....	211
Port Jefferson.....	119
Port Jervis.....	166
Port Richmond.....	117
Portville	258
Potsdam	204
Poughkeepsie.....	163
Powderly, T. V., paper of.....	37
Prosecutions	57
Pulaski	199
Pulleys, loose.....	14-18
Purdy Station.....	168

Q.

Queens county.....	117
--------------------	-----

R.

Rag storing, necessity for regulation of	59
Recommendations, summary of.....	60
Rensselaer county.....	178
Richmond county.....	117
Richfield Springs	225
Rochester	231
Rock Glen.....	258
Rockland county.....	165
Rockton.....	183
Rockwell's Mills.....	219
Rome	197
Rossville	211
Rouse's Point.....	203

S.

Sag Harbor	119
Sand Lake.....	181
Sandy Creek	199
Sandy Hill.....	185
Saratoga county.....	186
Saugerties	171

	PAGE.
Sauquoit	198
Saws, guarding of	14-18
Schaghticoke	182
Schenectady	184
Schenectady county	184
Schenevus	224
Schuylerville	187
Second district, inspections in	119
Seneca county	243
Seneca Falls	243
Setauket	118
Seventh district, inspections in	231
Sherburne	219
Sherrill	197
Shortsville	246
Sidney	223
Silver Creek	257
Silver Springs	259
Sing Sing	167
Sing Sing Creek	216
Sissonville	205
Sixth district, inspections in	207
Skaneateles	193
Skaneateles Falls	193
Southport	217
Stapleton	117
Stairways:	
guarding of	48
screening of	17
stationary	14-18
State Line	217
Stationary engineers, examination of	59
Steuben county	245
Stillwater	187
Stockport	170
Stottsville	170
St. Lawrence county	203
Stuyvesant Falls	170
Suffolk county	119
Suspension Bridge	255
Syracuse	188

T.

Tarrytown	167
Third district, inspections in	156
Tioga county	226
Toddsville	225
Toilet-rooms and water-closets	56
Tompkins county	228

	PAGE.
Tompkinsville	117
Tonawanda	254
Trap-doors, on elevators	17
Troy	178
Trumansburgh	228
Tully	188

U.

Unadilla	224
Union	211
Utica	194

V.

Valatie	170
Vats, guarding of	14-18
Ventilation of water-closets	15-19
Vestal	211
Victor	247
Victory	187

W.

Walden	166
Walton	222
Wappinger's Falls	165
Warren county	185
Warsaw	259
Washington county	185
Wash-rooms to be provided	15
Water-closets to be separate, etc.	15-19
Waterford	186
Waterloo	243
Watertown	201
Watervliet	175
Watkins	226
Waverly	227
Wayne county	244
Webb's Mills	217
Webster	240
Weedsport	242
Well-holes, guarding of	17
Wellsburg	217
Westchester county	167
West Cornwall	167
Western Mills	258
Westfield	117
West Phoenix	194
West Troy	174
West Weston	200
Whitesboro	198
Whitestown	198

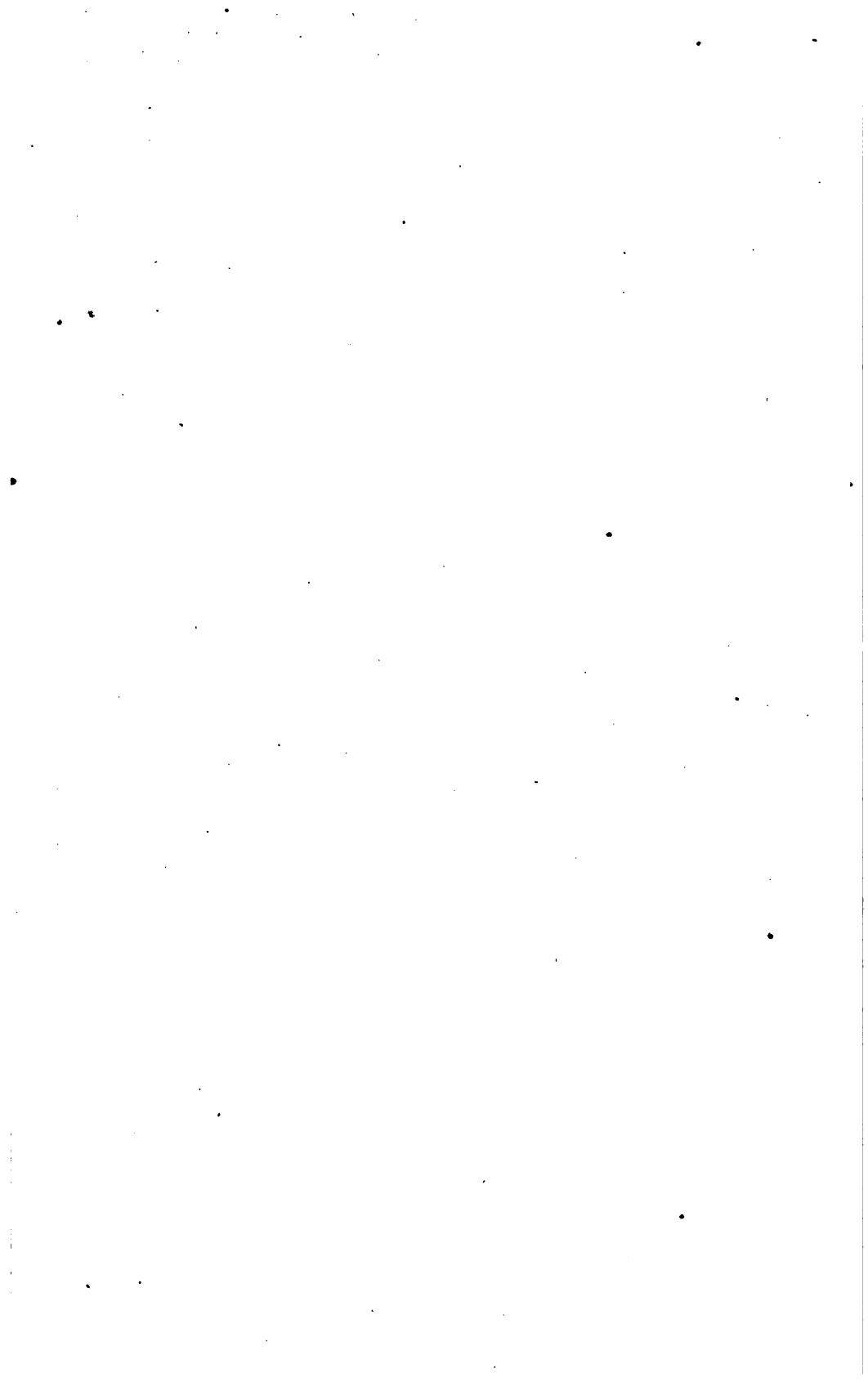
INDEX.

329

	PAGE.
Whitney's Point.....	212
Willard	220
Woodhaven.....	118
Wyoming county.....	258

Y.

Yates county	243
Yonkers.....	169



INDEX TO APPENDIX.

	PAGE.
Appendix	261
Child labor, paper on.....	299
Compulsory education, paper on.....	273
Convention, proceedings of	265
Dorn, Henry:	
report of.....	270
letter from.....	272
resolutions relating to.....	316
Factory Inspectors, names of	263
Fire-escapes, paper on.....	284
Importance of sanitary knowledge, paper on.....	308
Industrial and manual training of children, paper on.....	293
Officers of International Association.....	263
Proper construction of buildings, the paper on.....	277
Resolutions	315
Sanitation, paper on.....	281
Secretary's report.....	270
Ventilation of school-houses, paper on.....	300
Wade, Rufus R., address of.....	266

